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Caramanlis Appeals for Big Margin

Seeking to Actively Seek to Return



GREEK ELECTIONS—Chief holding a poster of Premier Constantine Caramanlis at rally in Athens on Friday.

ATHENS, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Pro-Constantine Caramanlis campaign today, calling on supporters to give him a sweeping victory in Sunday's voting to end the nation's problems.

Mr. Caramanlis, 67, besides pledging to hold a referendum on the possible return of the monarchy after the elections, also said he would try to streamline and prune the present rather cumbersome executive branch of government.

He said the country needed a new constitution which will "strengthen the executive without limiting its accountability toward the parliament."

He denied that any agreement already had been made on a solution of the Cyprus problem.

"I repeat in the name of the nation," he said.

Crop Uncertainties Cited

U.S. Rejects Bid to Boost Food Aid

By Dan Morgan

ROME, Nov. 15 (UPI)—President Ford has turned down a request by members of the U.S. delegation to the UN's World Food Conference to announce an immediate doubling of America's \$175 million in humanitarian food aid.

Mr. Ford's decision, which was announced today, was a setback for the U.S. delegation, which had been pushing for a doubling of aid to \$350 million.

Mr. Ford's decision was based on uncertainties about the actual needs of countries abroad, the availability of the commodities, and the possible adverse fiscal effect of the increase on the current U.S. budget.

During a press conference, Mr. Ford's spokesman said that the U.S. world food policy in Rome, accusing them of putting the American delegation on the "defensive" at the 10-day-old conference and of misrepresenting the extent of American aid to hungry people.

Mr. Ford's spokesman said that the U.S. position, by outspoken congressional critics, was "a congressional advisory" that the administration team here.

Earlier in the conference, Democratic Senators Dick Clark, D-Iowa, and Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., joined by a Republican, Sen. Mark Hatfield, of Oregon, persuaded Mr. Ford to telegraph

Move to Détente With U.S. Seen

China Promotes Its Delegate At UN to Be Foreign Minister

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Chinese government promoted Chiao Kuan-hua, its leading representative at the UN General Assembly since 1971, to foreign minister today in a move interpreted in Tokyo as a boost for détente with the United States.

Mr. Chiao, who had been deputy foreign minister, replaced Chai Peng-fel, and the announcement from Peking said it was a routine change. But some observers thought there might be some connection with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's visit to Peking in 10 days and with reports that President Ford may be going to China soon.

Mr. Chiao, 66, is the leading internationalist in the Foreign Ministry. He has the confidence of Premier Chou En-lai, the prime mover in rapprochement with the United States. Diplomats in Tokyo said the change could reflect a desire on Mr. Chou's part to intensify dialogue with the United States to counter Soviet-American détente.

Peking's relations with the United States are on an even keel, but there has been no progress toward expansion of the liaison offices in Peking and Washington since such expansion was promised after Mr. Kissin-

Israeli Mobilization Report Feeds Middle East Tensions

Kissinger Feels War Is Unlikely

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that "I do not think war is likely" in the Middle East.

But he warned that the military mobilization now reportedly being conducted in the area "could get out of hand" and said that the United States was checking the reports on an urgent basis. He said that the United States had been in contact with the Soviet Union on the mobilization.

The secretary said he and President Ford reviewed possible Middle East "contingencies" with Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger. He said that he had no plans to travel to the Middle East.



WORLD PROBLEMS—Beneath the Great Seal of the United Nations, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim (right—back to camera) and General Assembly president Abdelaziz Bouteflika of Algeria discussing the day's events at the close of Thursday's emotional debate on Palestine.

During Current Debate

UN Restricts Israel's Rights To Speak on Palestine Issue

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 15.—The General Assembly voted yesterday to deny Israel the right to speak again in the debate on Palestine except for brief periods at the end of each day in exercising a right of reply.

The vote of 75 to 23 with 18 abstentions, suddenly pushed through late in the afternoon, effectively makes the UN rostrum into a platform for the Palestinian cause.

It was the third vote in less than a month that demonstrated the power of the Asian-African majority to impose its will on the assembly. First, on Oct. 14, it overwhelmingly voted to hear the Palestine Liberation Organization speak the first time the rostrum was to be given to a representative of anything but a duly constituted government. Then, on Tuesday, it voted to suspend South Africa from the General Assembly because of its racial policies.

The spokesman, Yassov Morris, said: "What you have just witnessed has been a completely staged performance replete with prepared speeches in English and Arabic." These countries spoke in favor of limiting delegations to one speech during the debate.

The assembly vote applies to all delegations, but affects Israel more than any of the others. Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah told reporters that while Syria was also inscribed to speak every day, as was Israel, Syria can be represented by 15 other Arab states. Israel stands alone "in espousing its cause in the Palestine debate."

Assembly President Abdelaziz Bouteflika of Algeria called for the vote following a day of behind-the-scenes jockeying.

Mr. Tekoah called a press conference to announce that he had been told Israel would not be permitted to speak. Indeed, when the UN spokesman yesterday announced the list of speakers, Israel was not on it although it had been listed to speak each day.

Omitted by Mistake

By the time news came that the press conference, they were told that Israel had been put back on the list. A UN spokesman said that the name was reinscribed after it had been taken off by mistake, but that the president of the assembly had expressed concern about the length of the debate on Palestine because a number of countries wanted to speak on a number of occasions.

The Israelis said that this had all been orchestrated, leading up to Mr. Bouteflika's call for a vote. Mr. Tekoah wrote a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim protesting his exclusion from the list.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Rabin Says 20 Soviet Ships Unload Arms in Syria Port

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—A limited mobilization of Israeli forces is under way, according to information reaching diplomatic authorities here tonight.

But the officials said that this could mean no more than regular military exercises.

The informants said that they are in no position immediately to interpret either the extent or the purpose of the partial mobilization. Since the October, 1973, war, when Israeli troops were caught by surprise by Arab attacks on several fronts, the Jerusalem government has been testing its military preparedness.

Tensions in the Middle East have been rising in recent weeks with talk of a fifth Arab-Israeli conflict.

Newspapers In Cairo See Israeli Threat

CAIRO, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Israel is preparing for a new war against the Arab countries and the severe austerity program which Israel has just adopted is designed to meet the requirements of such a war, an Egyptian newspaper said today.

In a front-page editorial, the newspaper Al-Akhar said, "Our enemy is preparing for a new military round. Belts have been tightened in Israel so the military establishment can meet the requirements of the new war."

Another newspaper, Al-Ahram, said in an editorial that the Arabs should take seriously current talk of a possible new war, "which only complete Arab unity can thwart."

Egypt and even with Syria, although that poses a very difficult task for the moment.

"We have no choice but to maintain our military readiness," the Premier added.

The Arab leaders' support at Rabat for the Palestine Liberation Organization has severely limited peace prospects, Mr. Rabin said, and has eliminated Jordan as a partner in peace negotiations.

"We will manage without Jordan," he said, adding that the results of the Rabat conference have given Israel freedom of action to find other ways of solving the problems of the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip.

Chief of Murder Gangs

Mr. Rabin called Yassir Arafat, leader of the PLO, "the chief of the murder gangs" and said that Mr. Arafat's appearance at the UN General Assembly was a world disgrace. The applause for Mr. Arafat was reminiscent of German applause for Hitler, he told the engineers.

Israel does not depend on the United Nations for its security, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

16 Nations Formally Establish Energy Agency Within OECD

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Nov. 15 (UPI)—A 16-nation international energy agency was formally established here today to deal with the world energy crisis and future energy shortages.

The group was set up within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and is the culmination of U.S.-backed efforts that began at the Washington energy conference last February to organize leading oil-consuming nations.

Only three nations on the OECD council of ministers abstained from the vote approving the agency—France, Greece and Finland. Five OECD members approved the agency but did not join it for a variety of reasons. Among the 16 who did join are three neutral states—Austria, Switzerland and Sweden.

Formal establishment of the group comes only a day after U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's tough speech in Chicago in which he urged that the industrialized democracies band together to save themselves from economic and financial ruin threatened by the energy crisis.

The major provisions of the pact setting up the agency call for reduction of dependence on oil imports, sharing in times of shortage or embargo, stocking, consultation with oil companies and relations with producer and developing nations.

The French delegate, Francois Valéry, said France abstained today because it did not agree with setting up a bloc of oil-consuming

U.S. Cows Fertilizing Arab Deserts

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 15 (AP)—This city soon may be the dump-exporting capital of the Northwest. The cow manure is being shipped to the Middle East for a billion-dollar desert reclamation project financed by Arab oil money.

The first 850,000-gallon shipment of deodorized, liquid manure is to leave Tacoma early next month for a trip by barge and tanker to the Persian Gulf states of Bahrain and Dubai, via the Panama Canal and Lake Charles, La.

"This will save our lives," a farmer said near here. "The dairy business is so depressed right now we've been operating \$3,000 a month in the red. Now we can make up to \$4,000 a month on manure. It seems like a fairy tale."



Chiao Kuan-hua

Army then. As acting foreign minister, he participated in the 1971 talks with Mr. Kissinger that resulted in President Nixon's historic visit to China. Mr. Chiao became foreign minister in February, 1972, following the death of Chou En-lai.

The Peking announcement made no mention of Mr. Chiao's future, but he was expected to get another cabinet post.

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In Dispensing Socialist Justice

Burma's New People's Courts
Downgrade Law and Lawyers

By Joseph Lelyveld

RANGOON, Burma, Nov. 15 (UPI).—To earn their living they may have pedaled bicycle rickshaws, planted rice or served as government clerks. Whatever they did, so long as they were never lawyers, they are qualified to serve as "people's judges" in a revamped judicial system that is charged with dispensing "Socialist Justice" in Burma.

"The new judicial system belongs to the people," an official pamphlet called the People's Court Manual declares. Justice is no longer the monopoly of legal experts.

The People's Courts, whose present form was defined by a constitution adopted in Burma at the start of the year, have not entirely done away with lawyers or the legal codes inherited from what is now regularly derided as the "archaic" or "colonial" judicial system the British left behind when the country gained its independence in 1947.

Not Binding Advice
But the law and the lawyers have both been downgraded. The old judges—the maligned "experts" who sat on the bench until the system was transformed—now serve their successors as "legal advisers." Their advice, however, is not binding and the new judges listen to it only when it suits them.

Similarly, prosecutors and defense lawyers can decide whether it suits them to base their case on a point of law that the judges may or may not find interesting. "If the law is not good for my client, I abuse the law," said an attorney who had tested the possibilities of the new system. "I say the colonialists invented that law to exploit the working people."

"If the law is favorable, then I say, 'Our enemies say this Socialist country has no rule of law. We Socialists respect the law!'" At its best, "Socialist justice," as it is practiced in Burma, seems to be synonymous with village

folk wisdom. Adherents of the system say that it has brought justice closer to the people, allowing the community to mediate its own disputes without expensive, divisive litigation.

In the physical sense at least, there is something to the claim that it has come down to the people. Here in Rangoon, the imposing Criminal Court Building that the British left behind has been converted into the headquarters of the only legal political party, the Burmese Socialist Program party; the building has a heavy military guard and nonmembers are turned away.

Browsing Spectators
The displaced courts can be found, by contrast, in storefronts or simple frame structures on the order of majesty of an army barracks. At the Kyauktada People's Court in central Rangoon, hawkers were selling cheroots and betelnut in the doorway and spectators strolled in and out from the sidewalk as it browsed in a hazy atmosphere.

The judges sat on one side of a small conference table, across from them sat the prosecutor, his witnesses and the defendants. Occasionally, but not always, however, was testifying stood to speak. The tenor of the proceedings was entirely conversational.

"The French still hope that a preparatory meeting among oil producers, industrial consumers and nonindustrial consumers can be held in Paris next month. They have proposed a full-fledged summit meeting for early next year."

A high official of the French Foreign Ministry recently returned from Washington without receiving a U.S. response to the French proposal. Officials here say that so far the United States is

reaction in Chicago to their own plans for an oil summit meeting between oil consuming and producing countries, and instead said there were "marked divergences" between the French and American approaches.

In his speech, however, Mr. Kissinger made it quite clear he did not think the time was ripe to meet with the producers. "We have no other alternative," he said, but to first establish "consumer solidarity."

Rather than responding to Mr. Kissinger's negative reaction to their plan, officials here said today that the secretary of state's five-point plan showed "evolution" toward the French position. They pointed out that the Kissinger plan stressed economic issues, such as oil prices and recycling of surplus funds, which the French also have been stressing.

Japan today agreed in principle to the French proposal, but expressed the hope that the plans put forward by France and the United States would eventually be merged.

In Bonn, government officials



WARM WELCOME—With Premier Fidel Castro at his side, Yasser Arafat, head of Palestine Liberation Organization, waves to cheering crowd as he arrives in Havana Thursday for four-day visit. He will hold talks with Cuban leaders and tour the island.

16 Nations Adopt OECD Energy Agency

(Continued from Page 1)

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the only country resisting the French proposition.

The U.S. and French diplomatic efforts are clearly on a collision course, and Mr. Kissinger's speech emphasized the differences. But the French still hope that Washington will send a representative to the planned preparatory meeting next month, even if it will oppose the eventual summit meeting. It seems unlikely France could go ahead with the producer-consumer summit without U.S. support.

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said today that drastic cuts in energy imports were out of the question, although West Germany basically agreed with Mr. Kissinger's sweeping plan for dealing with the crisis.

British sources said Mr. Kissinger's plan had many things in common with the British approach.

The sources said that the British government agreed with Mr. Kissinger on these main points: Accelerating national programs of energy conservation; developing new supplies of oil and alternative sources of energy; strengthening economic security to safeguard the world financial system from the threat posed by massive accumulations of money by the oil producers; and assisting poorer nations to face the energy crisis.

Various Features
The delegate, who professed to see various features—from extremists to moderate—and room for maneuver in the Arab camp, said he sensed some flexibility also behind the uncompromising stand that Israel has taken in the Palestine debate.

"Israel's delegate rejects any dealings with the PLO because he has to reckon with a hard-line constituency at home and hard-line currents in American Jewry," the European diplomat suggested. "The real mood in the Israeli leadership may be somewhat less rigid."

The analysis of major diplomatic missions are subjecting Mr. Arafat's assembly address to a close scrutiny, as it has come straight out of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Actually, it may have come out of a last-minute Madison Avenue-style operation, with additional speeches and interpretations by professional speech writers intended to appeal to the American public.

Arabic experts who have studied the original text as delivered by Mr. Arafat, say it was "replete with subtleties" that got lost in the English translation that the PLO itself supplied.

The implication is that the head of the guerrilla movement, by what he said and did not say, left room for eventual efforts to end some sort of contact between Israel and the PLO.

He later told newsmen that "some pain is so bad you may need two, three, four, five, six or even 20 times the usual dose to get rid of it. But there would not be instant death." He specifically denied having carried out euthanasia. "It's a matter of definition," he said.

He said they also wanted to dissuade the regime from expelling arms and money to the Provisional wing of the IRA.

The Provisionals did not want to queer their pitch and sent out men to find out what we were up to," Mr. Lyttle said. "There was no question of their arriving for any talks, summit or otherwise, or that this was a meeting fixed in advance."

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UN Hunts for Mideast Moderation

By Paul Hoffmann

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 15 (UPI).—With Yasser Arafat gone, the excitement at UN headquarters has abated.

In the lobby here and in diplomatic offices on Manhattan's East Side, meanwhile, the professionals are trying to penetrate behind the histrionics of the current General Assembly debate on Palestine and analyze the substance.

At the same time, representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization and delegates from Arab countries are seeking to line up as large a majority as possible for a still unwritten resolution to be voted on at the end of the debate.

"The intention is to steamroll us," an Israeli said. He observed that the positions, as presented by PLO leader Arafat and Ambassador Yosef Tekoa of Israel, "have undoubtedly hardened."

Witnessed Gap

Many other delegates say that the mutual denunciations in the assembly debate indicated a widened gap between Israel and the Arabs, and sounded like a shrill prelude to a fifth Middle East war.

Yet informed Europeans insist that behind the melodrama of Mr. Arafat's visit to the UN and the angry rhetoric of these days, they still detect tentative margins for possible accommodation between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

A senior delegate from a European country who has long served in the Middle East remarked: "Arafat had to talk the way he did because the PLO has its uncompromising character and ideology, and he has to put up a show for the Arab public."

However, he went on, the mainstream of Arab thinking is not as hostile to compromise as Mr. Arafat's words might have indicated. "Listen to the Jordanians, listen to the Lebanese," the delegate said. "You'll find notes of moderation."

The source cannot be identified. In this fluid phase of UN activities, almost every diplomat talking to a reporter tactically prefaces his remarks. "Our conversation is, of course, completely private."

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News Analysis

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Yet informed Europeans insist that behind the melodrama of Mr. Arafat's visit to the UN and the angry rhetoric of these days, they still detect tentative margins for possible accommodation between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

A senior delegate from a European country who has long served in the Middle East remarked: "Arafat had to talk the way he did because the PLO has its uncompromising character and ideology, and he has to put up a show for the Arab public."

However, he went on, the mainstream of Arab thinking is not as hostile to compromise as Mr. Arafat's words might have indicated. "Listen to the Jordanians, listen to the Lebanese," the delegate said. "You'll find notes of moderation."

The source cannot be identified. In this fluid phase of UN activities, almost every diplomat talking to a reporter tactically prefaces his remarks. "Our conversation is, of course, completely private."

Various Features
The delegate, who professed to see various features—from extremists to moderate—and room for maneuver in the Arab camp, said he sensed some flexibility also behind the uncompromising stand that Israel has taken in the Palestine debate.

"Israel's delegate rejects any dealings with the PLO because he has to reckon with a hard-line constituency at home and hard-line currents in American Jewry," the European diplomat suggested. "The real mood in the Israeli leadership may be somewhat less rigid."

The analysis of major diplomatic missions are subjecting Mr. Arafat's assembly address to a close scrutiny, as it has come straight out of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Actually, it may have come out of a last-minute Madison Avenue-style operation, with additional speeches and interpretations by professional speech writers intended to appeal to the American public.

Arabic experts who have studied the original text as delivered by Mr. Arafat, say it was "replete with subtleties" that got lost in the English translation that the PLO itself supplied.

The implication is that the head of the guerrilla movement, by what he said and did not say, left room for eventual efforts to end some sort of contact between Israel and the PLO.

He later told newsmen that "some pain is so bad you may need two, three, four, five, six or even 20 times the usual dose to get rid of it. But there would not be instant death." He specifically denied having carried out euthanasia. "It's a matter of definition," he said.

He said they also wanted to dissuade the regime from expelling arms and money to the Provisional wing of the IRA.

The Provisionals did not want to queer their pitch and sent out men to find out what we were up to," Mr. Lyttle said. "There was no question of their arriving for any talks, summit or otherwise, or that this was a meeting fixed in advance."

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it gets now, hoping for a later."

Earlier, the PLO spokesman had said that the guerrilla movement would "maintain all necessary options open."

It was, too, sounded to a analyst, like a faint signal possible negotiations with Israel only by proxy through good offices of Egypt, for example.

"Options, oh yeah," an Israeli said bitterly. "After Israel is destroyed, isn't that the message?"

Lebanon Shelled

BEIRUT, Nov. 15 (UPI).—Israeli artillery shells southern Lebanon sporadically for minutes late today, local newsmen said.

It was not known immediately if the shelling caused any casualties or material damage.

Asked if he considered the speech of PLO leader Yasser Arafat at the United Nations Wednesday to be moderate, Mr. Kissinger replied that Mr. Arafat had "called for a state that did not include the existence of Israel and we do not consider this to be a particularly moderate position."

The secretary of state had called the news conference to brief reporters on the trip that he and President Ford will begin Sunday to the Far East.

He said the presidential stop in Japan was decided on to symbolize the importance which the Ford administration feels about relations with the Tokyo government.

Commitment to Seoul
A second stop in South Korea is "necessary," Mr. Kissinger said, because "we could not be in that area and not visit Seoul without undermining the U.S. commitment to the security of South Korea."

Mr. Ford's meeting in Siberia with Soviet party chief Leonid Brezhnev "will give momentum to the commitment of détente" between the United States and Russia, Mr. Kissinger said.

The secretary will leave Mr. Ford after the Siberian meeting and will make a three-day side trip to China. He said that his visit there is part of the progressing relationship between the United States and Peking.

"I do not expect any dramatic announcement" while in Peking, Mr. Kissinger said, adding that he does feel there will be continuing progress toward improved relations with China.

He acknowledged that it was far from satisfactory for the President to be out of the country when a vice-president has been installed in office. However, he pointed out that when Mr. Ford made the commitment to travel, it was "irrevocable" that his nominee for vice-president would not have been confirmed at this time.

For Appearance
As a matter of fact, Mr. Kissinger added, if Mr. Ford canceled the trip because of a lack of vice-president here, it "would give the appearance of domestic instability" in the United States.

Mr. Ford also had little choice but to proceed with the trip to Japan because he gave his word that he would do so in a conversation with the Japanese ambassador here on the day he assumed office, Aug. 9.

Mr. Ford is fulfilling a commitment made last year by former President Richard Nixon that the American president would visit Japan before the end of 1974.

As for criticism that Mr. Ford will be negotiating with a Japanese Premier who is expected to be forced out of office very soon, the secretary said that the majority of high officials the President will deal with have shown "a remarkable ability" to continue in high office.

Obituaries

Film Star Johnny Mack Brown, 70

WOODLAND HILLS, Calif., Nov. 15 (UPI)—Johnny Mack Brown, 70, a star in Western films and an All-American football player at the University of Alabama in the 1920s, died at a hospital here yesterday. He had been suffering from a kidney problem for four months.

Mr. Brown had an outstanding career as a halfback for the Crimson Tide. As a senior, in the 1926 Rose Bowl game, he caught touchdowns passes of 81 and 30 yards and Alabama defeated the University of Washington, 20-19.

The following year, Mr. Brown was an assistant coach and returned to the Rose Bowl with the Alabama football team. He contacted actor George Fawcett, who suggested he try motion pictures.

Mr. Brown started his film career with a leading role in the 1928 drawing-room comedy, "Our Dancing Daughters."

But his handsome, rugged appearance led him to Western films. He had starring roles in productions with Greta Garbo, Jackie Coogan, Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, Mae West and others. He co-starred with Mary Pickford in "Coquette," in which she won an Academy Award.

He made a Western epic, "Billy the Kid," and later did a series of Westerns, including "Range Justice," "Western Renegades," and "West of El Dorado."

Mr. Brown married his college sweetheart, Constance Foster, and they had four children.

In 1951, after some guest appearances on the "Perry Mason" and "Wells Fargo" television shows, Mr. Brown became a host at a Beverly Hills restaurant.

Omar al-Sakkaf

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Omar al-Sakkaf, 50, the Saudi minister of state for foreign af-



Johnny Mack Brown



Omar al-Sakkaf

fairs and a close adviser to King Faisal died last night in his Waldorf-Astoria Hotel suite.

The Saudi ambassador to the United Nations, Jamil Baroudy, said Mr. Sakka died of a cerebral thrombosis. Mr. Sakka had attended the UN debate on Palestine here.

A U.S. Air Force plane flew Mr. Sakka's body to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Sakka was a graduate of the American University of Beirut and studied political science at Harvard University. Born in Medina, he had served as ambassador to Ethiopia and permanent under secretary in the Saudi Foreign Ministry before becoming minister of state in 1968. King Faisal held the post of foreign minister.

Alexander S. Panyushkin
NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Alexander S. Panyushkin, 69, a former Soviet ambassador to the United States and a Kremlin intelligence specialist, died yesterday in Moscow after a long illness, according to Pravda, the Soviet party newspaper.

Mr. Panyushkin was identified by several Soviet security officers who defected to the West in the late 1950s and early 1960s as the chief of the party's second section on state security—the section entrusted with foreign intelligence. Mr. Panyushkin served in Washington as ambassador from 1947 to 1952, during the cold war and McCarthy era.

Sergei Urusevsky
MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—Russian movie cameraman Sergei Urusevsky, 65, who won international acclaim for his work on "The Cranes Are Flying," has died here, Tass said.

Dr. Jerome P. Webster
NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Dr. Jerome Pierce Webster, 86,

Safety Buttons Are Unsafe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Consumer Product Safety Commission disclosed today that it is recalling 30,000 of its own lapel buttons promoting toy safety.

The commission said the buttons have sharp edges which can slash, pinch with too much lead and clip which can be broken off and swallowed by small children.

The yellow buttons picture a toy brown bear, with black lettering that urges, "Think Toy Safety."

an internationally known plastic surgeon and professor emeritus of clinical surgery at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, died yesterday in a hospital after a brief illness.

James Phelan

HONOLULU, Nov. 15 (UPI)—James Phelan, 81, who was the head football coach at the University of Washington from 1930 to 1941 and a player at Notre Dame under Knute Rockne from 1915 through 1917, died at Queen's Medical Center yesterday.

F. M. (Jack) Flynn

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Francis M. (Jack) Flynn, 71, for 37 years president, publisher and then chairman of the board of the New York News, died in New York Hospital early today after a short illness.

Brezhnev Flu Reported

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (AP)—Western sources in Moscow said today that Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev is suffering from influenza.

Hawaiians Still Resent Japan's Money Invasion

HONOLULU, Nov. 15 (AP)—The pace of Japanese investments in Hawaii is ebbing, but the controversy and the ill-feeling over the economic invasion remain.

About 20 major ventures by Japanese firms were recorded here in 1973, but less than a half-dozen have been reported so far this year.

One of those was the highly publicized sale of three more resort hotels to Japanese financier Kondo Osono. These sales alone have caused more criticism than all of the previous Japanese forays into the Hawaiian business world.

"What the Japanese couldn't do with bombs in World War II, they are doing now with money," said a local tour-company employee, expressing a view held by many residents.

\$450 Million Invested
Japanese investments total about \$450 million and account for more than half the foreign investments in the state.

Japan's inflation and a deficit in the balance of payments are seen as the reasons for the tapering off of investments. But these problems did not stop Mr. Osono from buying the Sheraton-Waikiki Royal Hawaiian and Sheraton-Maua Hotels from Sheraton-TIT Corp. for a reported \$105 million.

The acquisition gave Mr. Osono control of 4,500 hotel rooms in Hawaii, and almost a fourth of those in Waikiki. It also established him as the top foreign property-owner in the resort.

Mr. Osono earlier bought two other Waikiki hotels, also from Sheraton. Sheraton will continue to operate the hotels under a long-term contract with Mr. Osono.

The Japanese financier owns 30 hotels in his own country, all outside Tokyo. He also is the

seventh-largest stockholder and one of the managing directors of Tokyo's prestigious Imperial Hotel. Mr. Osono owns the Kokusai Kogyo Co., parent firm of 43 companies under his control. He is a close associate of Premier Kakuei Tanaka.

Even visitors from the main-

land have expressed resentment over the increasing Japanese presence in Hawaii. A survey by the Hawaii Visitors Bureau showed that tourists from the mainland complain of too much Japanese investment, too many Japanese tourists and too much catering to them.

Most hotels and many restaurants and shops have signs in Japanese. The Japanese have done a lot to dispel antagonism.

Considerable local resentment surfaced when Daadachi Ka purchased the Makaha Inn, Country Club and initially the impression that the two courses would no longer be open to the public.

Following a local outcry, five golf courses under Japanese control, including the R Country Club, which overlooks Pearl Harbor, are open to the public.

Tokai Land Corp. aroused controversy earlier this year when it began selling apartments. A Waikiki condominium only Japan. The U.S. attorney's office here ruled that the sales, not violate federal fair housing laws.

Those who back foreign capital in the Hawaiian economy point out that there were few jobs when Japan's Jardine Matheson and Co., based in Hong Kong, acquired Theo H. Davies and one of Hawaii's "big five" companies, or when an Australian company bought the Kahala Inn Hotel.

There also was little news when the 30-story Pacific Time Center in Honolulu, the state's tallest office building, was sold to British interests.

But some Hawaiians say the Japanese immigrants have been insensitive to the native culture. They feel that additional Japanese penetration of Hawaii will erode the culture.

Japanese-Americans

The state's resident Japanese-Americans, who make up about 31 per cent of the population, 300,000, are taking the controversy in stride. They are not concerned so much with the investments as with the reputation of Hawaii as a tourist destination.

State Sen. D.G. Anderson, a foreign investment in Hawaii, "the most important economic issue since statehood." He says plans to seek controls on foreign investment during the next legislative session.

"As much as I believe in 'aloha spirit,' I believe even more strongly that residents of this state should retain control over their own economy and not allow it to be dominated by a class system which inhibits the free enterprise system," Sen. Anderson said.

British at Odds on Publication Of Memoirs of Late Minister

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—All through his six years in Labor cabinets here, the late Richard Crossman kept a detailed record of what was going on.

A skilled journalist and professional historian, Mr. Crossman wanted his diaries to lay bare the inner workings of government and what he called "the noble lie at the heart of British politics."

Those who have seen Mr. Crossman's text say it is packed with revelations, the most intimate account of how decisions are reached since the diaries of Samuel Pepys.

Six months after Mr. Crossman's death, his diaries are still unpublished. They have become the center of a struggle over the public's right to know.

Custom here dictates that officials' memoirs are submitted for approval to the Cabinet Office. This is a small and elite band of civil servants who serve as the cabinet secretariat from one administration to the next.

Since June, Mr. Crossman's literary executors have been trying to get permission to publish from Sir John Hunt, the cabinet secretary, but, so far, he has refused.

Transigent Veto
This week Anthony Howard, successor to Mr. Crossman as editor of the weekly New Statesman, charged that Sir John had imposed "a totally intransigent veto." The failure to approve him amounted to a "cynical betrayal" of the Labor party's pledge of open government, Mr. Howard contended.

Today Prime Minister Harold Wilson answered the complaints. Mr. Crossman's diaries have not been cleared, he told the Commons, because they give "detailed accounts" of cabinet meetings and "of advice given in confidence by individual civil servants and others in the belief that their confidence would be protected."

Sir John, said Mr. Wilson, "is ready to consider a text without the offending paragraphs," and Mr. Wilson has approved his approach.

Mr. Wilson's aides say he has not and will not read the diaries in advance because of his obvious stake in their contents. Instead, the Prime Minister said, he has delegated the review task to Sir John, who is "in a unique position to assess these matters with impartiality."

Continuing Dispute
Mr. Wilson's explanation is not likely to end the dispute. How specific Sir John's objections are still unclear. Also unclear is whether a civil servant can judge impartially material that might embarrass other civil servants.

In an editorial this morning, Sir John said Mr. Wilson, "is ready to consider a text without the offending paragraphs," and Mr. Wilson has approved his approach.

Significantly after Mr. Brandt resigned on May 8, after senior chancellor aide Guenter Guillaume was unmasked as an East German spy, a new espionage sensation got newspaper headlines this week.

Walter Boehm, 56, chief parliamentary liaison man in Bonn for the powerful German trade union federation (DGB), was detained Monday with his wife, Irmgard, 39, on suspicion of spying for the East Germans.

DGB chairman Edgar Oskar Vetter proudly told a TV interviewer the alleged spy was detained after the national counter-espionage service was tipped off by the union federation itself.

The "super spy" story collapsed when Mr. Boehm and his wife were released late Tuesday after being questioned for several hours by the federal state attorney's office in Karlsruhe.

A federal court judge refused to grant a search warrant placing the couple under investigation pretrial detention, saying there was insufficient evidence.

Back in his bungalow near Bonn, Mr. Boehm denied that he was a spy.

He announced that he still regarded himself as a DGB employee despite having been dismissed the day he was detained, and said he would prosecute newspapers that he said had "destroyed my reputation and my wife's with dirt, lies and falsehoods."

But the federal state attorney's office said he remained under suspicion and that investigations against him would continue.

Whether or not Mr. Boehm was a spy.

President Park Frees Five Jailed Americans
SEOUL, Nov. 15 (AP)—South Korean President Chung Hae Park today pardoned five Americans serving prison terms under Korean law as a goodwill gesture in connection with President Ford's visit here next week.

A government announcement said the five, including four soldiers and a civilian, came out of Suwon Penitentiary near Seoul at 11 a.m. A U.S. military spokesman here said the four servicemen would be turned over to their units for unspecified further service.

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Bonn 'Spy' Denies Charge; Detention Called Too Hasty

BONN, Nov. 15 (AP)—The case of the spy who wasn't—or was he?—has heaped fresh embarrassment on West German counterintelligence, still smarting from the spy affair that led to the downfall of former Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Six months after Mr. Brandt resigned on May 8, after senior chancellor aide Guenter Guillaume was unmasked as an East German spy, a new espionage sensation got newspaper headlines this week.

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The War of the Kurds and Iraq

Baghdad's Drive Reported Blunted With Iran's Arms

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, Nov. 15 (UPI)—In a major escalation of the involvement in the Kurdish war in northern Iraq, Iran has begun shipping wire-guided anti-tank missiles to the Kurds, who have used them to blunt Iraq's biggest armored offensive of the eight-month-old war, according to highly reliable sources.

The three divisions of the Iraqi Army trying to smash into central Kurdistan continue to have a great advantage over the Kurds in armament. Arms are being supplied to the Kurds by the Soviet Union on a lavish scale.

But the Iranian decision to send sophisticated defensive weapons and 122-mm artillery pieces to Gen. Mustafa Barzani's irregular forces now is seen by the Kurds as a strategic breakthrough, sources here say.

The Iraqis drove the Kurds from the peaks of Zozak and the area around Rawanduz in a determined offensive in September and October. They appeared to be building up an armored thrust toward the Iranian border that would cut the main supply route into Kurdistan from Iraq.

After repeated requests, Iran has been supplying light arms, some anti-aircraft weapons and other logistical help but had turned down Gen. Barzani's repeated requests for heavier weapons.

The arrival of the advanced anti-tank missiles last month appears to signal a new Iranian commitment to the Kurds, according to sources with access to reports from Baghdad and Kurdistan. Using the wire-guided devices and the artillery effectively, the Kurds appear to have halted the push toward Choman.



Gen. Mustafa Barzani

war in the mountainous region along the Iran-Iraq border.

More than 100,000 Kurdish refugees have poured into Iran, which is spending \$100 million in setting up camps for them.

The war began in March, when Gen. Barzani, who has fought for Kurdish freedom

from outside rule since 1944, rejected Baghdad's offer of limited autonomy for the two million non-Arab Kurds who live in Iraq.

Kurdish partisans say the Iraqis have thrown 60,000 troops, 500 tanks and hundreds of jet fighters into battle against perhaps 20,000 lightly armed Kurdish rebels along the Raywanduz Plain and around Mount Zozak, which commands the entrance to the Choman Valley, where Gen. Barzani's administrative headquarters is located.

The sources declined to identify the type of missile involved. Iran is known to possess the French-manufactured SS-11 and SS-12 battlefield missiles, which have a range of two miles, and the American tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided TOW missile, which has about the same range.

Before Winter

The Iraqi strategy had been to capture the central region of Kurdistan before the winter rains and snow set in, which would cut their air and armor advantages in the mountains.

Time has run out on this strategy. The Iraqis have ordered 150,000 winter uniforms, which are being airlifted from India in evident preparation for a risky winter campaign against the Kurdish rebels on their own ground.

Gen. Barzani's strategy is to bleed and embarrass the Iraqis badly enough to provide the overture of the minority Ba'ath-party government in Baghdad and then negotiate with a new government.

Kurdish and Iraqi sources agree that there appears to be no chance of negotiations between Gen. Barzani and Iraq's vice-president and political leader, Saddam Hussein, who has made the defeat of the Kurds his personal goal.

U.S. Rebuked On Navy Base By New Delhi

Assails Buildup Plan For Indian Ocean

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15 (UPI)—India yesterday rebuked the United States for seeking to establish a naval base in the Indian Ocean on the British-held island of Diego Garcia.

Y. B. Chavan, the Foreign Minister, said that the planned expansion of the base "will only aggravate great-power rivalry and tension." He added: "Those who flout the consensus of the Indian Ocean littoral states and the majority of nonaligned nations are not adding to their credibility in regard to their interest in arms control measures."

Mr. Chavan made his comments at the start of a four-day conference on the Indian Ocean organized by two international left-wing groups: The World Peace Council and the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization. The conference, attended by representatives of 30 nations, is largely aimed at an anti-American propaganda effort and is expected to deal at length with Diego Garcia.

Although Mr. Chavan did not mention the United States in his remarks, it was evident that the thrust of his criticism fell upon the decision by the U.S. Defense Department to expand the naval station, about 1,000 miles south of the tip of India. The new base will replace the first permanent U.S. presence in the Indian Ocean.

Currently, the United States operates a small naval communications station on the British-owned archipelago. The major expansion of the base was planned in view of the expected arrival of Soviet naval activities in the Indian Ocean once the Suez Canal is reopened. U.S. officials are known to be eager to establish a counterbalancing naval force in the area, which controls the sea lanes to the Middle East.

In the face of Washington's decision to undertake a \$30-million expansion of the base—the coaling of 200 naval personnel will be expanded to nearly 600—India insists that the Indian Ocean remain "a zone of peace" free from foreign interference.

WHO Declares Venereal Disease A Wide Epidemic

GENEVA, Nov. 15 (AP)—The World Health Organization warned this week that venereal disease is spreading at an increasing rate and that public health methods so far have failed to deal with what it called a "worldwide epidemic."

The situation has reached a point where "only the common cold is more common," an American expert told newsmen. Gonorrhea is "out of control in several countries," according to the organization. It said that only 800,000 of an estimated 2.5 million cases in the United States have been officially reported.

Young people are hit hardest, with incidence rates up to five times the previous national averages. In Sweden, more than a third of all gonorrhea cases occur among the under-20 group. In Denmark and France, it is more than one-fifth.

In many countries, the annual incidence affects 1 to 5 per cent of those aged between 15 and 30 "and may go as high as 5 to 10 per cent," the WHO said after a meeting of experts from 25 countries.

F-4 Crash in Thailand

BANGKOK, Nov. 15 (AP)—A U.S. Air Force F-4 fighter-bomber crashed in a foot of snow buried this city in a foot of snow today and left up to 20 inches of snow in outlying sections.

Most Wanted Women

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Somewhere in the world, two young women fugitives may be chalking up another year of success in outwitting the FBI. Susan Edith Saxe and Katherine Ann Power were added to the FBI list of 10 most wanted fugitives four years ago.

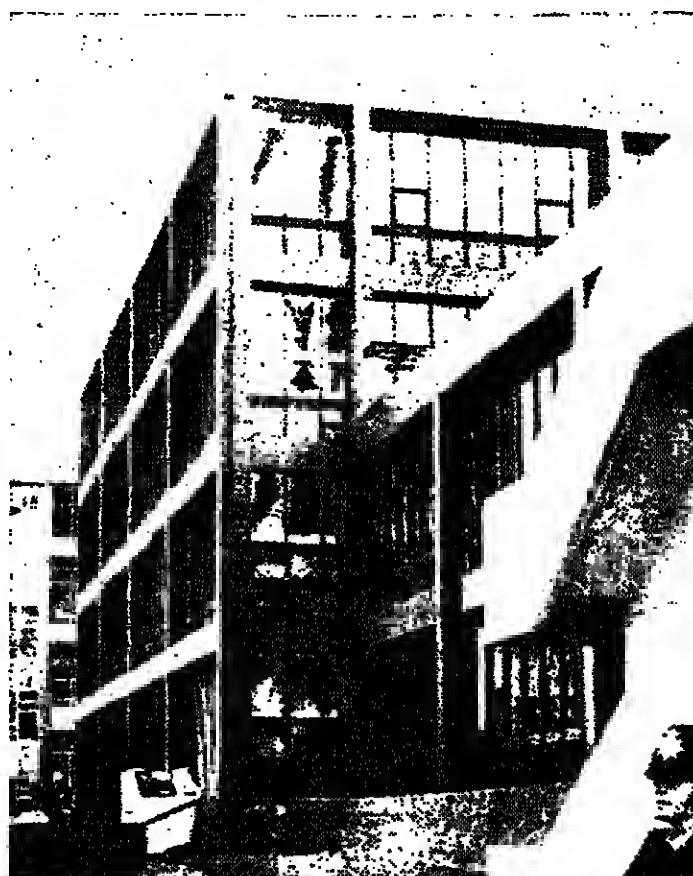
Today, the FBI still has no solid clue as to their whereabouts. "We haven't had anything good on them for months," said FBI spokesman Tom Coll.

The two women were added to the list on Oct. 17, 1970, after they were charged in connection with the murder of a Boston policeman during a bank holdup. Each faces federal charges of unlawful interstate flight, theft of government property and bank robbery. They are the only women on the 10 most wanted list.

Papua's War for Pig Ended by Riot Police

PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea, Nov. 15 (AP)—Riot police fired 25 rounds of tear gas at skirmishing highland warriors today to break up four days of sporadic fighting over the ownership of a pig.

Four warriors died and 60 were injured in the battling between the Yami and Gogali clans in the Chimbo district, 300 miles northwest of Port Moresby. About 200 houses and both clans' vegetable gardens were destroyed. Police said about 2,300 tribesmen were involved and 70 were arrested. Ownership of a pig is a sign of wealth among tribesmen.



LOOKING FOR CLUES — Forensic experts at work in Coventry near telephone exchange where blast took place.

Belgrade Frees 2 Britons Jailed On Spy Charges

BELGRADE, Nov. 13 (AP)—Two Britons who said they were plane-spotting but were sentenced to prison for spying last October were released today. Robert Curtis and Paul Mason, arrested near a Yugoslav airport and sentenced by a military court, were reported on their way home.

Sources said the two men were flown out on a regular commercial flight to London but Yugoslav authorities remained secretive, refusing to confirm that they had left.

Observers here believe the Yugoslav government's decision to release the men is connected with the scheduled official visit to Britain later this month of Milos Mincic, Yugoslav Foreign Minister.

When the Britons were sentenced, Yugoslav authorities charged that the two had spied on airports from which military assistance was flown to Egypt during the October war.

It's a White Buffalo

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 15 (AP)—An isolated but powerful storm buried this city in a foot of snow today and left up to 20 inches of snow in outlying sections.

Coventry Bomber Called IRA Man

COVENTRY, England, Nov. 13 (Reuters)—A man who blew himself up planting a bomb at a telephone exchange here last night was identified today as a Northern Irishman with republican rebel sympathies.

Police identified the man as James McDade, 28, a native of Belfast who had spent the last few years in the English Midlands. In Dublin, a statement from the Irish Republican Army said he was a member.

A man caught running away from the scene was charged with causing an explosion. Police said he was Raymond McLaughlin. He was grabbed by a crowd which ran out of nearby taverns after the blast.

Mozambique Police Release Prostitutes

LOURENCO MARQUES, Mozambique, Nov. 15 (UPI)—The police yesterday released dozens of women arrested a week ago in a swoop on the prostitution area and said they would be "re-educated."

An official government statement later said: "All including prostitutes, are needed in the reconstruction of the new society." Police arrested about 300 persons in a midnight raid Nov. 7.

Solzhenitsyn Joins 6 Authors In a New Dissident Anthology

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (NYT)—Exiled author Alexander Solzhenitsyn has joined a half-dozen dissident intellectuals within the Soviet Union to plans to publish an anthology of critical essays on aspects of Russian life, a prominent dissident here disclosed yesterday.

Igor Shafarevich, a mathematics lecturer at Moscow University, with ties to both Mr. Solzhenitsyn and dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov, said that the anthology, "Out From Under the Boulders," would come out first in a Russian-language edition in Paris, hopefully by the end of this month.

The collection of unpublished essays was conceived by Mr. Solzhenitsyn nearly three years ago, but was delayed by his arrest and expulsion last February. Mr. Shafarevich told a group of Western newsmen at his apartment.

Mr. Shafarevich said that the anthology would examine "the problems of social and spiritual life in our country" and described the book as an attempt to show that dissidents could work for change within the Soviet system.

However, its publication is quite likely to incur the wrath of Soviet authorities, with unknown consequences for the six authors who have chosen to identify themselves in print with Mr. Solzhenitsyn.

The essays themselves probe such sensitive subjects as nationalism, the position of the church and the life of the rural population.

The collection, which will be translated later into English, French, German and Italian, includes 11 essays, with two apiece by Mr. Solzhenitsyn and Mr. Shafarevich.

A contributor, Mikhail Agursky, a Jewish cyberneticist and activist, likened the work to "Yehudi Millestones," a collection similar in scope put out in pre-revolutionary Russia by the Cadet nationalist writers in 1909.

The other contributors to the new work are Yevgeny Barabanov, an art historian, and Vadim Borisov, a historian, and two writers who are anonymous. Mr. Barabanov and Mr. Borisov are now unemployed because of dissident activities and, like Mr. Agursky, were friends of Mr. Solzhenitsyn before his expulsion.

One essay by Mr. Solzhenitsyn is entitled "On the Return of Breath and Consciousness." The other is called "Obrazhivaniye shchina" in Russian, a term coined by the author to disparage those who are superficially educated but do not think. Mr. Sha-

Americans Leave Riot-Torn Angola

LUANDA, Angola, Nov. 15 (UPI)—More than 100 American women and children were flown to safety in South Africa by the Gulf Oil Co. today. The company said it feared for their security in this riot-torn capital.

In Johannesburg, the newspaper the Star said: "Luanda is like a racial and political bomb ready to explode in bloodshed at any time. The Star predicted renewed violence in Luanda this weekend and that a new Katanga-type secession could follow."

The three rival black liberation movements, which set up offices in Luanda last week, have stepped up their political activity and are smuggling weapons into the capital, military sources said. At least 50 persons have been killed and more than 100 injured in recent rioting.

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Jane Alpert, when she was arrested in 1969.

Woman Bomber Surrenders After 4 Years as U.S. Fugitive

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Jane Alpert, 27, a left-wing terrorist, gave herself up here yesterday, more than four years after she had jumped bail and disappeared following her conviction for a series of bombing incidents in 1969.

Calling her surrender the "happiest day of my life," Miss Alpert, accompanied by her lawyer and her parents, walked into the U.S. attorney's office to end what she later described as a turbulent life as an underground fugitive.

Taken before Federal Judge Milton Pollack, the same judge who had accepted her original guilty plea in May, 1970, Miss Alpert pleaded guilty to bail-jumping.

Not the Same Woman

"The girl who stood before your honor four and a half years ago is not the same woman who stands before you now," said Michael Armstrong, the lawyer who represented her in court.

"I am extremely remorseful of the harm I have caused my parents," Miss Alpert told the judge.

Miss Alpert refused to talk with newsmen, but Mr. Armstrong said that she had abandoned her former radical activities and had taken up the women's movement.

In an open letter to "her sisters," written last year while she was a fugitive, Miss Alpert had urged women to renounce left-wing causes and "work for ourselves." In recounting her own progress from "serious militant leftist," to radical feminist, Miss Alpert urged women to break from "male supremacist" groups such as the Weathermen.

The 1973 letter also described her relationship with Samuel Melville, her lover, who was believed to be the leader of the group of terrorists who bombed eight major corporate and government buildings here in 1969.

Melville, who had pleaded guilty to the bombings along with Miss Alpert, was sentenced to prison and was killed during the Attica Prison uprising in 1971.

Miss Alpert, who declined to give details of her life as a fugitive, would say only that she had remained in the United States.

Official Delegates

They include official delegates to the World Food Conference in Rome and to a NATO meeting here—former Democratic presidential hopeful Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota and Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, and future Democratic hopefuls such as Sen. Henry Jackson of Washing-

ton and Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas. Only one senator, Adlai Stevenson Jr., D-Ill., was willing to say publicly he was just on vacation. Sen. Stevenson is in Sicily.

So far no one has completed the European political equivalent of golfing's grand slam—private meetings with Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and British Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

Sen. Bentsen did the best, seeing Mr. Wilson, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Schmidt. Only Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn., managed a recent meeting with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin.

According to recent forms, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing appears to be the European leader most sought out by visiting American senators. The French President met separately with Sen. Bentsen, Sen. Kennedy and Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., within the last week.

Junketing or Not, Large Bloc Of Capitol Hill Is in Europe

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—U.S. senators like to think of themselves as belonging to the world's most exclusive club, but these days many senators are taking more to European officials than to each other. One-quarter of the Senate is now in Europe.

The odds of an angry constituent's letter reaching a member of the U.S. House of Representatives this week may not be very good because he might well be in Europe, too.

The period between an election and the day a new Congress convenes has always been ripe for what critics call "junkets" and what admirers describe as "fact-finding tours." But this year, the caucus-room potential of European airport lounges seems greater than usual.

At last count by U. S. Embassies in Europe, at least 24 of the 100 senators were on this side of the Atlantic.

They include official delegates to the World Food Conference in Rome and to a NATO meeting here—former Democratic presidential hopeful Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota and Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, and future Democratic hopefuls such as Sen. Henry Jackson of Washing-

Japan Eyes Tax Of Tanaka Firms

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (Reuters)—Japanese tax officials are investigating tax returns made by companies with which Premier Kakuei Tanaka was connected, a parliamentary committee was told yesterday.

Ritsuo Isobe, deputy head of the National Tax Administration Agency, told the Audit Committee of the upper house that the agency was now rechecking past tax returns by companies with which Mr. Tanaka had connections. He declined to promise that the findings would be made public.

The Audit Committee's probe of Mr. Tanaka's affairs is the latest development in the controversy involving the Premier since a magazine accused him last month of irregular financial dealings. Mr. Tanaka has denied any wrongdoing.

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Great Wealth and Public Office

One of the threads running through the hearings and the commentary on the nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller to be vice-president is the proposition that the joining of national political power with the economic power of the Rockefeller family would be bad for the country. This proposition has been spelled out both abstractly and precisely. In its abstract form, and stripped of unnecessary rhetoric, it becomes an argument that the very rich should not be allowed to hold high political office because they bring with them a distorted view of American life. More precisely, the question becomes, as Sen. Cannon has put it, whether Mr. Rockefeller realizes the inherent risks of "the wedding of great economic and political power." In either form, it seems to us there is a mischievous line of inquiry to the extent that it directs attention away from the real questions and diverts it toward a classical Marxist analysis of American politics in which, by definition, the holders of great wealth are, however enlightened individually, unavoidably corrupt agents of their class.

It is true, no doubt, that in some cases the holders of great wealth may not be fit to hold high public office. Their view of America may be so distorted and so narrow-minded as to make them blind to the issues the nonwealthy in the country face. Similarly, some of the poor in the country may be unfit for high public office because their economic status has distorted their vision in a different but equally disqualifying way. And the same can be said of any general class of persons—males, females, white, black, rich, poor, bankers, lawyers, soldiers and so on. There were those who felt Gen. Eisenhower should not have been president because he possessed a "military mind," and those who distrusted Woodrow Wilson because he was a Texan. The point is simply that it is the character and qualifications of the individual that matter most and these are not criteria that can fairly be applied on the basis of race or sex or social and economic background, or professional experience, or regional origin.

Fortunately, Mr. Rockefeller chose to deal directly with the issue of his wealth in his opening statement before the Senate Rules Committee on Wednesday. It now seems very clear to us that he understands the risks of which Sen. Cannon spoke and the arguments made on this issue, both precisely and abstractly, and he may understand them far better than most of his critics or questioners.

The real questions about wealth and economic power as they relate to the vice-presidency (and the presidency) which Congress

should be attempting to answer were spoken by Mr. Rockefeller himself: "Am I the kind of man who would use his wealth improperly in public office? Or, more generally and more importantly, would my family background somehow limit and blind me, so that I would not be able to see and serve the general good of all Americans?"

The answers to those questions, we believe, can only be found in Mr. Rockefeller's record. And despite all the insinuations and all the details that have been dredged up in the last three months, there is not yet one substantial bit of evidence that suggests he has used his wealth improperly or that he has been unable to see the problems of the average American. Indeed, all the evidence surfaced so far points in just the other direction. What was the purpose of the loans and gifts he made to various public officials in New York State? His testimony is that his purpose was to make it possible for the state to have the services of men it might not otherwise have been able to attract, and nothing has been produced to contradict his version. That may not be a desirable way to run a state government—and in our view it is not—but it is neither unique in American history nor on its face an improper use of wealth. It may be worth recalling that in World War II it was patriotic for others to supplement the salaries of some of those who worked for the federal government for a dollar a year.

As to Mr. Rockefeller's second question, which has to do with the proposition that the rich should not be in high political office, there is no doubt from his record as governor of New York and as a national political candidate that he is sensitive to the needs of ordinary citizens. Few governors have been as quick to respond in a constructive and creative way to public needs as he was in his 15 years in Albany.

We do not know in what direction the Senate Rules Committee intends to proceed with all the witnesses it still plans to hear. Nor do we know what surprises the House Judiciary Committee has in store. But we do know that the continuing rounds of questions about the details of various gifts and loans and about the obviously misguided decision to publish a book on Arthur Goldberg have produced little new and nothing that, in our view, is disqualifying. We also know that the country has been without a vice-president for three months now. At some point in this protracted inquiry—and that point is fast approaching—it will become appropriate to ask whether some part of the purpose of the exercise now going on is not to cripple Mr. Rockefeller as a future political candidate rather than to investigate his qualifications to be vice-president.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Cuba and the U.S.

Clearly Washington, if it had wished, could have opened the way to readmitting Cuba to the OAS by casting a vote in favor instead of abstaining. Many Latin Americans find it hard to understand that an American president can visit Peking or seek a consensus with Moscow, yet normalization with Cuba seems impossible. And indeed there does seem to be a common benefit deriving from breaking the Caribbean ice. Cuba could be a receptive market for the United States; there are plenty of people interested in Cuban sugar. Castro is showing signs of wanting to diversify his industries, and the United States would be the best partner in modernizing Cuban sugar production.

The American abstention at Quito was probably well-intentioned, but in the long run it could harm Washington. The vote will not convince American opponents, and the others will be increasingly encouraged to pursue an independent policy.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

World Food Conference

Efforts to banish hunger throughout the world at the unique UN World Conference on Food in Rome are being sabotaged by a depressingly large number of the 130 countries present, who seem more interested in turning it into an old-style "anti-colonialist" revivalist meeting. Their argument is the familiar all-purpose one that anything that goes wrong in a developing country, after however many decades of independence and however many billions of dollars of aid, is due to "colonialist exploitation" in the past. Rome is meant to help. Yet rarely have

so many axes been ground, not to remove obstacles, but to attack those few countries able and willing to help, and especially America. . . . All accuse America of wanting to make profits out of food. But in this case all it needs to do is to produce, corner the market (as others do in oil) and sell at monopoly prices. Instead it calls a conference to increase production elsewhere, reduce consumption and build up crisis stocks.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

Rise in Price of Gold

The present extra nervousness of leading currencies and the further rise in the price of gold reflect general fear and uncertainty as much as any particular rational calculations about the prospects for the world economy or for individual national economies. Whenever fear and uncertainty increase there is a marked tendency for currency holders to seek refuge in familiar places—to sell weaker currencies such as the U.S. dollar, the British pound and the French franc and to buy the traditionally stronger currencies like the West German mark as well as gold.

The present spasm is no exception; and the British authorities have once again reason to be thankful that the Arab governments' reluctance to place too high a proportion of their deposits in American hands tells in favor of the pound sterling, which they regard as a friendlier currency. The fact that the United States is a friend of Israel counts strongly in Arab minds; and as a result Britain has enjoyed a larger inflow of short-term deposits of oil surplus money than could have been expected on the strength of a purely economic appraisal.

—From the *Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 16, 1899

PARIS—The mischievous story of Russia and Japan being on the verge of war evidently set off by sharp diplomacy in the form of stirring dispatches from Shanghai and elsewhere in London papers has happily met with prompt and emphatic denial from all quarters. The fact is that Russia is probably too powerful for Japan and the Oriental kingdom certainly cannot count on any European friends to help it.

Fifty Years Ago

November 16, 1924

TOKYO—Military instruction in middle schools, higher schools and universities in Japan, along the lines of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in American colleges, will be instituted shortly, according to plans of the War Office. Officers of the regular army on active service will be attached to each school in the country and will serve as advisors and instructors to the students.



Rockefeller on the Stand

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—It's going to be a while before Nelson Rockefeller is confirmed by the Congress as vice-president of the United States, but he'll make it if he keeps his temper, and the long delay, while a little scary with Carl Albert as the designated pinch hitter for President Ford, has some advantages.

The right honorable gentlemen on Capitol Hill who are doing the questioning wouldn't like to answer for themselves the questions they are asking Rockefeller, but they have serious work to do.

They want to establish the idea that the vice-presidency is not a nothing job, and that nominees for that office must be scrutinized and decontaminated before being certified under the 25th Amendment as safe and respectful potential presidents of the great republic. Especially, they want the nominee to remember who does the certifying around here.

TV Exposure

It may also be that the senators, who of course are all Bible-readers, God-fearing men, are trying to prove that it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. Normally most senators are partial to rich folk, but in this case they want to demonstrate that (1) the Congress is the watchdog of the people; (2) the Congress is going to be as skeptical of Rockefeller as it was of Nixon; and (3) the Congress has a few potential presidents of its own, whose qualities can scarcely be appreciated unless they get protracted exposure on free national commercial television.

Rockefeller is a little impatient and even resentful of all this savage questioning on the Hill. He bristles a bit about being asked to explain how his wealth enhanced his political power, and he says he has overcome the handicaps of poverty—as if these were equal hurdles. But on the whole, this televised grilling of Rockefeller is probably the best thing that has happened to him since he met "Daisy."

In his long and useful career in the public service, something has always held Rockefeller back. It was not merely the public feeling that his wealth gave him an unfair advantage over his political opponents, but paradoxically, that, because of his wealth, he seemed determined to prove that he was just one of the boys. He developed a public manner that seemed vaguely out of character. He always sounded too cheery about the latest disaster, too glad to see people he had every right to desert. There was something amiable about his "hi-yas fellas," but it came through as a pose and it hurt him.

Down to Reality

The confirmation hearings here in Washington stepped him down to reality. He was no longer making the best speeches money could buy, but was alone at 65, fighting not with but against his wealth for the national role that has always eluded him in the past. He resented the leaks and what he regarded as the occasional invasions of his privacy, but in the process, he was finally able to reveal his character and his wide knowledge of national and world affairs, and in the end, these are the things that will undoubtedly see him through. There are powerful forces ranged against him. He has collected enemies over the years. He has been too progressive for the Re-

publican conservatives, and lately, too conservative for the Democratic leftists, and too unpredictable for a lot of people in the middle—all of whom fear that making him vice-president might put him in the White House in the election of '76.

But despite all the disclosures about his wealth and his fiddling with money to produce a propaganda book against Arthur Goldberg, the main thing that comes through in these hearings so far is that, all good and bad things considered, this is a serious and experienced man who can probably fill the vice-presidency as well as anybody else President Ford is likely to nominate.

After all the evidence is in, the main question will still be whether he can do the job, and if Rockefeller is rejected, who will then be nominated in his place? Here the record of President Ford's original decision to nominate Rockefeller is interesting.

He eliminated many possible candidates from Elliot Richardson of Massachusetts to Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, and got down to his "short-list" of three: Rockefeller, George Bush of Texas, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Donald Rumsfeld of Illinois, former congressman and U.S. Ambassador to NATO Headquarters in Brussels, and now his chief of staff in the White House.

A Guess

The guess here—and it is a little more than a guess—is that if the Congress rejects Rockefeller between now and Christmas, or postpones the decision until the new Congress in January and refuses to confirm Rockefeller, he will probably turn to Rumsfeld, an attractive young man and undoubtedly a leader in the coming political generation.

But going through the nominating procedure once again under the 25th Amendment with Rumsfeld or somebody else would postpone the organization of the Ford administration for another three

Letters

Moral Myopia

The 25th Amendment does, perhaps, confuse confirmation with bestiality. Sainthood clearly should not be a prerequisite for the vice-presidency. However, before concluding that Congress is scrutinizing the Rockefeller record with undue zeal, consider the following:

1) 400 FBI agents poring over his records really is not an imposition; one need only recall the thoroughness of the "hundreds" of FBI interviews that "solved" the Watergate burglary at the Hunt-Liddy level.

2) Recent events ought to remind us of the main reason for the extra care the Amendment contemplates—an unelected vice-president may be called upon to assume the presidency.

3) The standards for judging an appointed vice-president are actually no more onerous than the norms applied in national elections. If, for example, Donald Nixon had been discovered secretly using a Rebozo loan to fund a scurrilous book about George McGovern during the 1972 campaign, his brother would have been faced with a nasty political issue. Should it be less so now because the brother is Laurence Rockefeller, the money

or four months, and the Congress is not likely to trifle with the succession problem for that long.

The chances, therefore, are that Rockefeller will be on the galleys into December and be confirmed before the Christmas recess. Meanwhile, the TV hearings, while hard on the lovers of soap operas, will tell us a lot more about Rockefeller, the Senate and House, and the Democratic process. After all, it is only in dramatic struggles like this that the people get to study the politicians who influence their lives.

Freedom Rebirth in Greek Vote

By Joseph Kraft

ATHENS—Freedom will enjoy a kind of rebirth when Greeks go to the polls on Sunday in their first democratic elections in 10 years. Night after night, in the last stages of the campaign, crowds of 100,000 or more filled the main squares of downtown Athens.

Old men sported boutonnieres. Young girls wore their flirty. There was singing and dancing and joking and rapturous shouting of slogans against the military junta which ran the country for seven years. The police were as polite as London hoolies of the old school. Even Constantine Caranfilis—the crusty Premier who had not wrongly been likened to Gen. de Gaulle—held a victrola the election was "like a fair."

A hardened Communist, Harilaos Florakis, the head of the Greek party loyal to Moscow, was even more impressed. "No rally of that kind," he said of the huge crowd which attended the Communist meeting here on Wednesday night, "has been held since the liberation in 1944. Every one of those people knew they would be in the dozers of the secret police as leftists. They knew that might hurt them, or their children, or even their

grandchildren. Still they came. That is significant."

Nevertheless, troubles and social turmoil loomed ahead. The starting point is inflation. Thanks to the huge worldwide rise in oil and food costs, prices have risen here by more than 90 per cent in the past year.

Wages have only gone up by about 10 per cent. So there are inevitably going to be powerful demands for wage increases as soon as the election euphoria wears off.

The Communists have been slow to seize the occasion. During the election campaign they were on their best behavior to prove that they merited status as a legal party. But they have put together an appealing patriotic argument which features hostility to the United States on the grounds Washington was responsible for the regime of the colonels and the troubles in Cyprus.

The government which comes to power in these conditions will have to play a strong nationalist hand. Mr. Caranfilis tells visitors he expects the United States to help Greece put pressure on Turkey for a solution to the Cyprus question. He restores Archbishop Makarios to power. If the United States does not help, Mr. Caranfilis indicates there will be a rift and difficulty about bases.

By itself the thinning of ties between Athens and Washington would be a catastrophe. But a weak Greece adjoining a weak Italy that abuts on a weak Spain that is cheek-by-jowl to a weak Portugal does give cause for concern. Given political developments all around the Mediterranean, there really is a danger the American presence could be eliminated in a way which would

mean a slide of power towards the Soviet Union and its allied Communist parties.

The way to avoid such a turn is clearly not by fiddling in internal affairs through the black arts of intelligence. The United States can only be hurt by becoming deeply sucked into Mediterranean affairs. But there are two major lines of policy which Washington can manage in ways helpful to stability and freedom in this area.

First there is détente with Russia. An indiscriminating gesture for any agreement at all, a "visible running-after" Mr. Brezhnev by the United States only serves to legitimize, and even glorify, the Communist parties of Western Europe.

Then there is the matter of international oil policy. A fearless American policy, an unwillingness to curb American domestic consumption as a first step toward knocking back prices, is ruinous to the European governments. It leaves them unable to meet elementary economic problems and causes them to join the front of weakness, now spreading across the Mediterranean coast from Portugal and Spain, through France and Italy, and on here to Greece.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

A milestone in watchmaking history.

The electronic Omega Megaquartz 2'400: the first wristwatch to be officially endorsed as a "Marine Chronometer".



63 days of tests have redefined the notion of time.

Translated from "La Suisse Horlogère" of April 4, 1974, official organ of the Swiss Chamber of Watchmaking.

"In view of the extraordinary performances of the Megaquartz 2'400, two of these timepieces were submitted to the Neuchâtel Observatory to pass the very demanding tests of a Marine Chronometer.

They passed the tests with ease and Omega is now in possession of two Marine Chronometer certificates. This is a world premiere in watchmaking.

In fact, to date no wristwatch had received this endorsement, which was reserved until now for larger timepieces.

The results obtained by the two watches were far superior to the Observatory criteria. To quote an example, the variation allowed by the Neuchâtel Observatory for the rate-resumption is ± 1.5 seconds. The two watches obtained a result of 0.005 and 0.003 of a second respectively."

A Marine Chronometer: the very image of precision and reliability.

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So far a Marine Chronometer was a bulky instrument whose movement could reach 90 cubic inches. Measuring only about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a cubic inch, the movement of the Megaquartz 2'400 is about 300 times smaller and gives the same dependability; in fact, it goes far beyond the standard demanded.

The secret of the exceptional precision of the Megaquartz 2'400.

Given that it is also regular, the more rapid the "beat" of a watch, the greater is its precision. In the Megaquartz 2'400, a wafer-thin quartz-crystal resonator vibrates 2,359,296 times a second. This kind of frequency, together with the new resources of micro-electronics, is one of the decisive factors which gives this fascinating watch its unprecedented accuracy.

Dependability matching precision.

Provided its battery is changed once a year, an electronic watch will work autonomously for many

years. It follows that its accuracy should be maintained over the same length of time. After all, there is little purpose in breaking precision records if slight shocks or weak magnetic influences can disturb the correct timekeeping of a watch. Omega precision and dependability

are one and the same thing. For example, before leaving the factory the movement of an Omega electronic watch has passed more than 1,000 controls. The Megaquartz 2'400 has also been tested to withstand a shock equivalent to 5,000 times the force of gravity.

1. Omega Megaquartz 2'400. High-frequency quartz-resonator watch. Splits each second into 2,359,296 parts. The world's most accurate wristwatch.
2. Omega Time Computer. (In the USA and Canada known as the Omega Digital.) Quartz-resonator watch with digital time display.



OMEGA
the name you can trust in electronics

Special features.

Important features of the Omega Megaquartz 2'400 include a device for synchronization with an official time signal, and a special magnetic clutch - a time-zone changer - for international traveling.

These features all contribute to the individuality of the Megaquartz 2'400, making it truly exclusive.

The Megaquartz 2'400: distinguished leader of the Omega electronic range.

The Omega Megaquartz 2'400 Marine Chronometer is unique. It sets new standards for the electronic watch. And it is not alone in the Omega collection. Here may be found watches using the most sophisticated electronic systems: sonic resonators, quartz-crystal resonators and solid state with digital readout.

The choice of systems and styles offered by Omega and the price range of their electronic models is unequalled in the watch industry.

Omega guarantee and world service.

Omega has a service network that extends to 156 countries. At the same time that it perfected its electronic watches, Omega developed sophisticated service equipment for its dealers. Each electronic Omega is covered by the Omega International Guarantee.



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BUSINESS

S. Africa May Reduce Gold Sales

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 15 (AP)—South Africa gave notice today it intends withholding some of its weekly gold production from the free bullion market, a decision that could push the price of gold above \$200 an ounce in the next week.

Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. De Jongh said that the decision to withhold gold is a "preliminary" move, and that the government is still studying the situation. He said that the government is concerned about the impact of gold sales on the South African economy, and that it may decide to withhold gold for a period of time.

Mr. De Jongh said that the government is still studying the situation, and that it may decide to withhold gold for a period of time. He said that the government is concerned about the impact of gold sales on the South African economy, and that it may decide to withhold gold for a period of time.

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plus a little from its reserves, regardless of moves in the bullion market.

But now gold has become a political factor, South Africa is apparently shifting to the view that at the major source of gold in the Western world it can now afford to withhold some of its supply, keep the price up, bolster its reserves and avoid, as a result, some of the recessionary problems that might occur next year as a result of the general downturn in Western economies.

U.S. Car Firms' Slump Dims Economic Outlook

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—A worse-than-expected slump in the automobile industry in recent weeks is leading the Ford administration to take a gloomier view of the nation's economic prospects in the coming months.

Because of plunging auto sales and smothering layoffs in assembly plants, the President's economic advisers are revising their estimates downward for economic activity and upward for unemployment throughout the economy.

"The evidence of recent weeks suggests that the economy is starting to slip and the major factor is the nation's motor vehicle industry," said Alan Greenspan, the chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Greenspan said that the economy had held up well until late September.



Alan Greenspan

Stocks Drop Sharply Despite Loan-Rate Cut

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Stocks fell sharply today on continuing unfavorable economic news, although trading was relatively slow.

The Dow Jones industrial average declined 10.79 points to 647.81, about twice as many issues declined as gained.

Volume totaled 12.48 million shares compared with 12.54 million shares yesterday.

Analysts said investors were disappointed that the market failed in early trading to respond to a new 1/4-point prime rate cut to 10 1/4 per cent by First National City Bank, and to further signs of an easier money policy by the Federal Reserve System.

They added there was continuing apprehension that the tentative coal contract might not be ratified and that inflation was not abating.

Dollar Drops to Low in Zurich as Gold Falls on Profit-Taking

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—A European foreign exchange market had another chaotic day as the dollar plummeted to a record intraday low against the Swiss franc before leveling.

Gold prices encountered some difficulty and backed off the record highs set yesterday.

Considerable speculation in the deutsche mark was unleashed by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's statement that Germany would not resist further appreciation of the mark, but so far the dollar has declined less against the mark than against the Swiss franc.

In today's activity, the dollar dropped to 2.4860 marks from 2.53, bringing its decline for the week to about 2.2 per cent.

Elsewhere, the dollar was mixed. Because the British currency is linked to the deutsche mark in the joint European currency float, the dollar declined substantially against those currencies.

However, it rose against the French franc to 4.6975 from 4.6720.

Netherlands Agrees to Freeze but Rejects Reduction

U.S.-Dutch Talks Fail on N. Atlantic Air Traffic Cut

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Negotiations between the United States and the Netherlands on reducing airline seating capacity across the North Atlantic have ended in disagreement, a State Department spokesman said today.

There is no indication of a resumption of the negotiations, the spokesman said.

The talks were the first of a series of negotiations with European countries in a U.S. effort to avoid subsidies for Pan American World Airways.

The two U.S. carriers and almost all foreign airlines have suffered heavy losses in their North Atlantic services this year.

N.Y. Bank Loans Increase

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Business loans at New York City banks increased slightly this week, and the money supply rose for the first time in three weeks.

These were the points that came out of the weekly press conference of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday as officials summarized banking data for the week ended Wednesday.

The money supply in the week ended Nov. 5 averaged \$282 billion, up \$2.8 billion from \$279.2 billion, revised, in the preceding week.

The increase came after two weeks of substantial reduction in the money supply that had puzzled money-market analysts.

Japan Payments Surplus Widens in Month

TOYO, Nov. 15 (AP)—Japan registered its second consecutive monthly balance-of-payments surplus in October with a net inflow swelling to \$830 million from \$128 million in September.

The Finance Ministry said today in a preliminary report.

The payments surplus stemmed mainly from a big improvement in the merchandise trade account. A small net inflow of long-term capital also contributed.

Japan's trade surplus swelled to \$830 million from \$390 million in September and from \$128 million in August.

ports were put at \$453.0 billion, a gain of 44 per cent from October, 1973. Steel, chemical fertilizers and ships were prominent in the higher export total.

Japan's trade balance also showed a sharp improvement on a seasonally-adjusted basis, with the October surplus jumping to \$909 million from \$320 million in September.

U.S. Payments Deficit Drops During the Third Quarter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—The U.S. balance-of-payments deficit declined substantially in the third quarter according to two measures released by the Commerce Department today.

The department said the deficit on the official reserve transactions basis dropped to a seasonally-adjusted \$80 million in the September quarter from \$4.53 billion in the second quarter.

By a second measurement, called the net liquidity basis, the third-quarter deficit declined to \$4.8 billion from \$4.23 billion in the second quarter.

In 1973, the third quarter showed a surplus of \$1.94 billion on this measurement of the balance of payments.

Revised Data on GNP in U.S. Show Dip Less Than Thought

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—The economy slumped slightly less in the third quarter than earlier reported, but inflation was worse than originally estimated, the Commerce Department said today.

The gross national product, net stripped of the effects of price rises, declined at a 2.1-per-cent seasonally-adjusted annual rate in the September quarter, from the 2.3-per-cent rate in August.

The third-quarter decline—the first in a row—was steeper than a 1.6-per-cent second-quarter up or below the 7-per-cent up of the first quarter of the year.

The inflation rate—as measured by the adjustment in the output of goods and services for price increases—was at an 11.8-per-cent annual rate, worse than a 11.5-per-cent rate estimated the quarter a month ago and over the 9.4-per-cent rate reported in the second quarter.

The department estimated that second-quarter profits were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$130 billion and the first-quarter at \$128.4 billion. It had previously estimated pre-tax corporate profits for the second quarter at \$143.5 billion and for the first quarter at \$126.7 billion.

The reduction in inventory profits resulting from the shift to LIFO was estimated to be about \$3.5 billion in the first quarter, \$4.5 billion in the second, and \$6.5 billion in the third.

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the-Counter Stock

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New Rate

London (12.5 kilos)				187.00	186.25	-0.75
Paris (12.5 kilos)				191.16	191.29	+0.13
U.S. dollars per ounce.						
<p>Eurocurrency</p> <p>Interest Rates</p>						
		German	Swiss			
		marks	francs			
7 D.	9 1/2%	5 1/2%	4 1/2%	12-13 1/2%		
1 M.	9 1/2-10	5 1/2-7 1/2	5 1/2-6 1/2	12-13 1/2%		
3 M.	9 1/2-10 1/2	7 1/2-8 1/2	5 1/2-6 1/2	12-13 1/2%		
6 M.	9 1/2-10 1/2	8 1/2-9 1/2	5 1/2-6 1/2	12-13 1/2%		
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1. **Introduction**

Live
Guilders

871.5745
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Live, F.
U.S.

42.22085
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The new currency



**THE PHILIPPINE
INVESTMENT COMPANY S.A.**

Net Asset Value as of
October 31, 1964,
U.S. \$9.87

Listed Luxembourg Stock Exchange

Agent:
Banque Générale de Luxembourg
Investment Bankers:
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha S.A.

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Amsterdam, 31 October, 1964

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The undersigned announces
as from 8th November, 1971
Kas-Associatie N.V. Spuis
172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No.
the CDR's Grand Metrople
Ltd., each repr. 50 orig. sh.
be payable with Dfls. 4.30
(re interim dividend to sh.
holders registered on 20-9-1971)

Tax credit 20.35 = Dfls. 2.18
CDR. Neo-British CDR-hold
will not be entitled to receive
benefit of this imputed tax
as long as the tax convention
between their country and the
has not been brought into
concordance with the Finance
1972 of the United Kingdom

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**INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS
CONTROLS CORPORATION**

(CDE's)

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The undersigned announces
as from 4th November, 197

Eas-Associatie N.V., Spui
172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No
the CDE's International Sy
& Controls Corp., each repr.
of U.S. \$1, will be payable

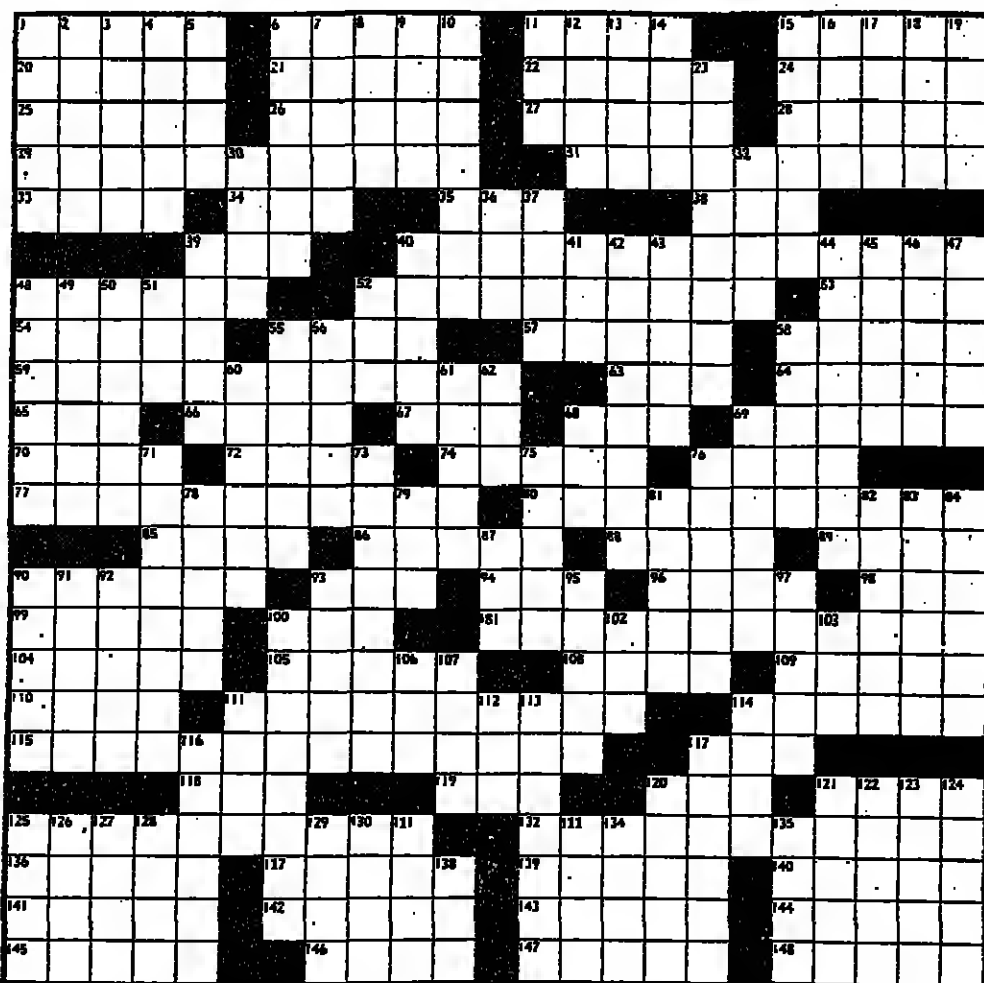
Dfls. 0.72 net (div. per record)
3-9-1974; gross 50.0625 p. sh.
deduction of 15% U.S.A.-t.
\$0.09375 = Dfls. 0.17 per C
Div. cnts. belonging to po

Dfls.) with Dfls. \$0.1

AMSTERDAM DEPOSIT
COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, 31 October, 19

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

MIXED SEA FARE—By Arnold Moss



ACROSS
1 Kind of dome
2 Mashed king
3 Mashed king
4 French smoke
5 "There's a dam!"
6 Confirmation ritual
7 Soldier at
8 Vortex
9 Baffle
10 Dangle
11 Actress-writer
12 Taylor
13 Accessory for
14 Stern
15 Kind of
16 pneumonia
17 Every-bound
18 Roman chef's
19 pride
20 Mashed Var.
21 Self: Prefix
22 Pueblo
23 Adjective
24 suffix
25 Occasional, e.g.
26 "Am I my
27 Trochaea and
28 lams
29 Give an
30 engagement ring
31 Fitzgerald
32 Rasmus lake
33 To his
34 Belgian violinist
35 "Now you
36 you..."
37 Source of "Sane-
38 Arden"
39 Sack of a kind
40 Remains of
41 April 13 org.
42 Baric pirate
43 Fiber knot
44 One of
45 1930s
46 Mother's kin
47 Micro-
48 Guthrie

DOWN
1 "A... a fish?"
2 The Temples
3 Field of conflict
4 "He... at
5 "scars, bal...
6 Versus
7 Merman-Lass
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Solution to Last Week's Puzzle
ACROSS
1. KIDNEY
2. KING
3. KING
4. CIGARETTE
5. DAM
6. RITUAL
7. SOLDIER
8. VORTEX
9. BAFLE
10. DANGLE
11. ACTRESS
12. TAYLOR
13. ACCESSORY
14. STERN
15. KIND
16. PNEUMONIA
17. EVERYBODY
18. ROMAN
19. PRIDE
20. MASHED
21. SELF
22. PUEBLO
23. ADJECTIVE
24. SUFFIX
25. OCCASIONAL
26. AM I MY
27. TROCHAEA
28. LAMS
29. GIVE
30. ENGAGEMENT
31. FITZGERALD
32. RASMUS
33. TO HIS
34. BELGIAN
35. NOW YOU
36. YOU
37. SOURCE
38. ARDEN
39. SACK
40. REMAINS
41. APRIL
42. BARIC
43. FIBER
44. ONE
45. 1930S
46. MOTHER
47. MICRO
48. GUTHRIE

WEATHER

ALGAEVA	6 F	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	12 24	Cloudy
ANKARA	31 32	Cloudy
ATHENS	18 24	Cloudy
BAGDAD	28 29	Cloudy
BELGRADE	28 31	Cloudy
BOMBAY	28 31	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	28 31	Cloudy
CAIRO	28 31	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	28 31	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	28 31	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	28 31	Cloudy
DUBLIN	28 31	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	28 31	Cloudy
FLORENCE	28 31	Cloudy
GENOVA	28 31	Cloudy
HELSINKI	28 31	Cloudy
HOUSTON	28 31	Cloudy
LONDON	28 31	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	28 31	Cloudy

BOOKS

WHICH TRIBE DO YOU BELONG TO?

By Alberto Moravia. Translated from the Italian by Angus Davidson. 218 pages. Farrar, Straus and Giroux. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

ACCORDING TO Alberto Moravia, the "Africa sickness" that seizes many whites who go there is a form of nostalgia for the world before history. He defines history as "the name given by humanity to its own autonomy and victory over natural conditions." History weighs heavily on Western culture. It is intoxicated with history, and today this intoxication seems closer to that of a crying or paranoid drunk than to a happy one who is "feeling no pain." Africa was a complement to the powerless power of Western civilization, a hallucinatory alternative, an indispensable, irreplaceable source of anti-history. It was a refuge not yet overgrown with definition or choked by categories.

To "discover" Africa, Mr. Moravia implies, was to destroy it, for in his innocence it was impossible for the African to resist the novelty of European civilization. Moravia is a wrong enemy to African culture than the climate, the difficulty of life and all the indigenous diseases put together. As the author says, there is no greater suffering than to feel your cultural foundations giving way beneath your feet. Though we are "civilized" peoples have felt something of this ourselves; it was more severe for Africans, whose world degenerated from "mysterious" to "depressed." The "dark continent" has not been improved by neon.

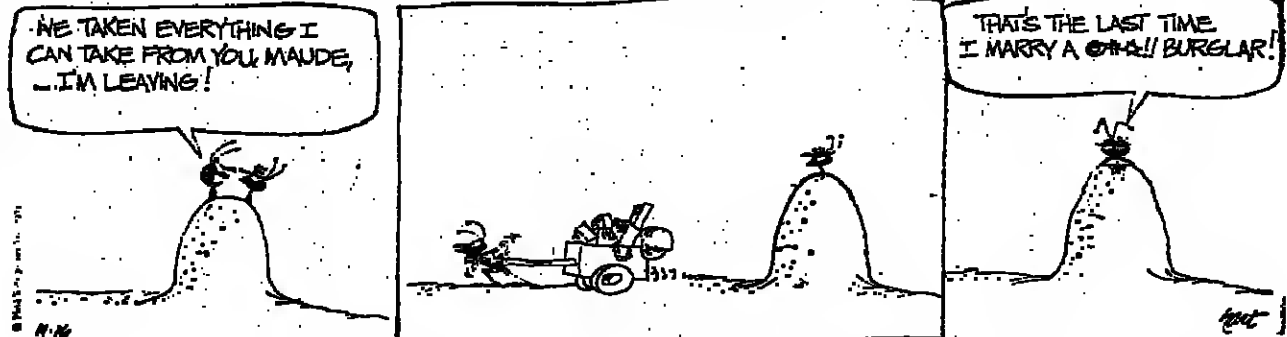
"Which Tribe Do You Belong To?" is the record of five African journeys the author made during the 1960s and early 1970s. He was too late for Hemingway's Africa, which he describes as an essentially Victorian concept, and just in time to see the people "prosperous" and "modern" to proletarian almost without intermediate stages. In his opinion, most of them prefer capitalism to Communism because, having suffered it, they had a predictable desire to possess it; because they are too individualistic for the bureaucracy of Communism; and because their long habituation to fetishism and magic prepared them for the irrationality of what Mr. Moravia calls neo-capitalism.

Mr. Moravia's opinion, however, on the subject of African music, which he describes as "simple." When he finds Africans dancing to the engine rhythm of an excavator or a rock drill, he mistakes this for an example of their "simplicity," not realizing that the "sculptural" remark: "That beauty is a kind of clothing... a beautiful body is never truly naked."

PEANUTS



B.C.



BLONDIE



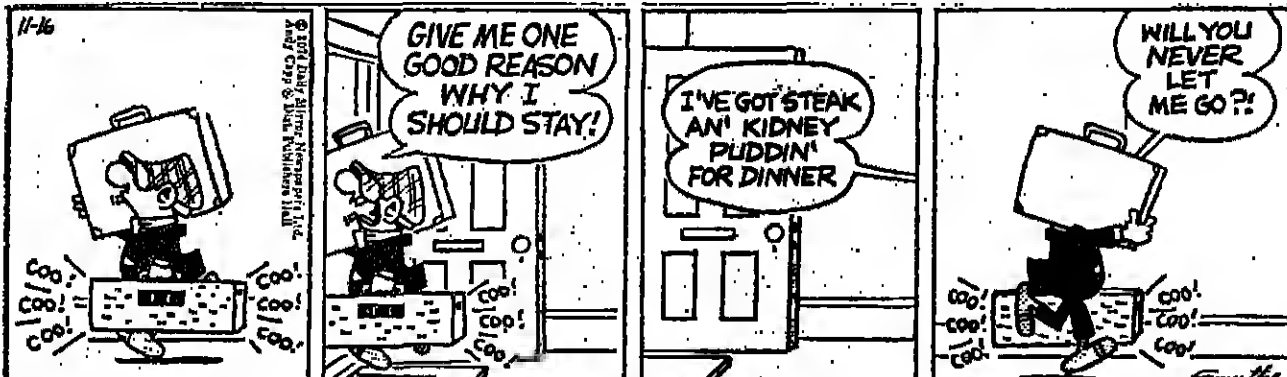
BEETLE BAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



ANDY CAPP



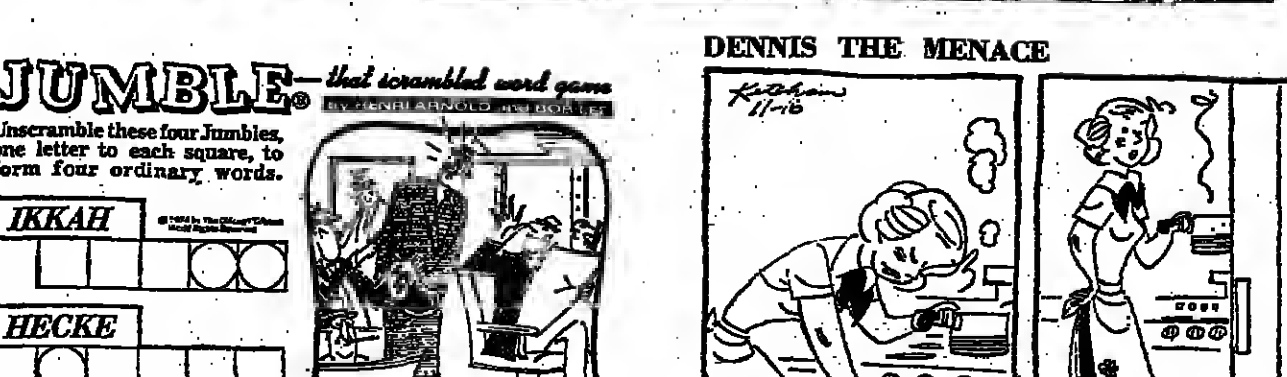
BUZZ SAWYER



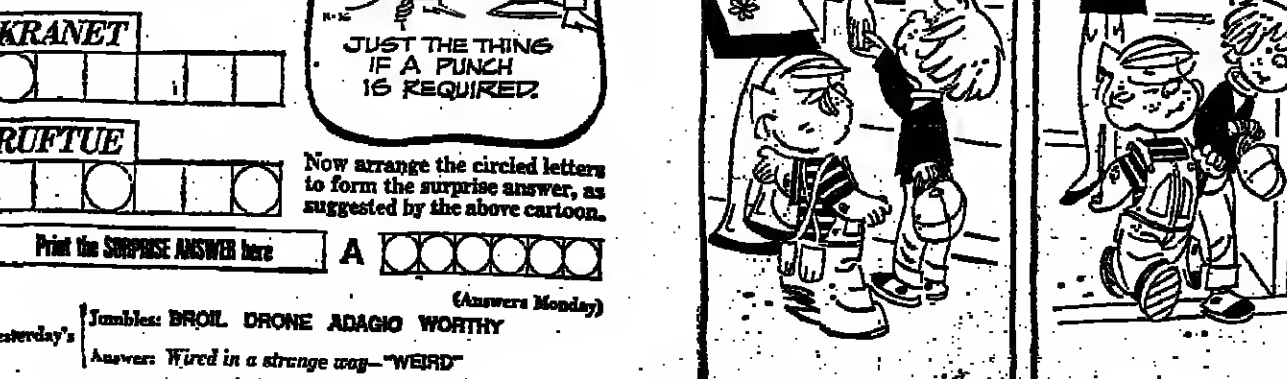
RIP KIRBY



JUMBLE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



As WFL Season Ends

Blazers Defeat Sun
On Late Field Goal

NAHEIM, Calif., Nov. 15 (UPI)—Dave Stock's 25-yard field goal with four seconds remaining gave the Florida Blazers a 27-24 victory over the Southern California Sun in a meeting of World Football League champions last night.

Birmingham
if WFL Has
Money Woes

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15 (UPI)—The offices of the World Football League's Birmingham franchise have been closed by collectors and a motel firm is the team cannot pay its bills.

Coaches set up a temporary office at Legion Field while awaiting the return of the team's owner, Bill Fubnam, from New York, where he has been trying to borrow money to pay team bills.

The ousting of the coaches from their offices followed an attachment of the gate receipts from Tuesday night's American-reprieve Steamers game and of club's bank account.

The state says the team owes more than \$65,000 in sales taxes and \$30,000 in income tax withholding payments.

The Americans also said they are not paid their coaches and members in two weeks.

Southern California gained a 24-21 tie with the Sun remaining on a 25-yard touchdown pass from Tony Adams to Keith Denison. But Blair linebacker Eddie Sheats blocked a Norm Hainline punt to give Florida the ball on the Sun eight and set up Stock's winning, three-point.

Two Quick Scores

The Blazers scored a field goal and touchdown the first two times they had the ball and dominated the first half. Bob Davis hit 14 of 16 passes, two for touchdowns to tight end Greg Latta. Stock kicked a 25-yard field goal and Richard James tallied from eight yards out for Florida's other first-half points.

Southern California, losing for the third time in four starts since it clinched the WFL West title, scored first on a 25-yard run by Kermit Johnson in the second period.

James McAllister scored from six yards out in the third period and Rod Garcia kicked a 25-yard field goal in the fourth quarter before Adams hit Denison for the Sun's final score of the game.

Final WFL Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA
Florida	10	6	0	.625	425	285
Charlotte	10	6	0	.625	467	350
Philadelphia	8	8	0	.500	421	413
St. Jacksonville	4	10	0	.286	356	535

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA
Memphis	10	6	0	.625	425	285
Birmingham	10	6	0	.625	467	350
Chicago	7	9	0	.438	445	350
St. Detroit	1	15	0	.063	271	509

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PP	PA
So. California	10	6	0	.625	425	285
The Hawaiians	10	6	0	.625	467	350
Portland	7	9	0	.438	445	350
Shreveport	1	15	0	.063	271	509

U.S. Tops Britain
In Horse Show

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Juan Rieckhoff of Puerto Rico won the final jumping event in the New York International Horse Show this week as the United States edged Britain for the team title.

Britain had gained 13 points during the jumping and trail events, the United States by only 6 points entering the final event. However, only one British rider, Graham Fletcher on Tanna Dura, made it through to the jump off and he finished behind Rieckhoff.

In final totals, the United States had 23 points, Britain 18 and France 12.

West Germany's Hendrik Snek, riding Rieckhoff, won the International trophy at the show.

Hillfort Fight a Draw

MAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 (AP)—World junior-lightweight champion Ben Villalob of the Philippines suffered a gash over his eye when he butted heads in Ray Lunny 34 in the sixth and of their non-title fight last night and the referee halted the fight at the round's end, calling a draw.



BACK IN MILWAUKEE—Henry Aaron, right, and Milwaukee Brewer manager Del Crandall announce that the home-run king has signed a two-year contract with the team.

Aaron Signs Two-Year Brewer Contract

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15 (AP)—Henry Aaron has signed a two-year contract as a designated hitter with the Milwaukee Brewers. The home-run king will thus return to the city where he started his career with the Milwaukee Braves in 1952.

The announcement of the two-year contract was a surprise since the 40-year-old slugger had said

he was planning to play only one more year.

There was no announcement that Aaron will be paid. Speculation runs from \$350,000 a year to \$1 million plus, counting subsidiary benefits and including the promise of a front-office job after Aaron ends his playing career.

Aaron, with 728 career home runs, originally said he would

retire after the 1974 season with Atlanta, where he broke Babe Ruth's record of 714 homers.

Aaron, at a news conference yesterday, said he would probably be used by manager Del Crandall as a designated hitter, but would be willing to play the outfield, although he admitted that his arm was no longer strong enough for fulltime outfield duty.

NFL Defenses Calling 3-4-4 Signal This Year

By Dave Brady

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Pro football coaches willing to make a clean breast of it concede that they are mostly putting up false fronts in their defensive formations. Now you see it, now you don't, is what the defensive gurus are trying to say to quarterbacks.

Because the New England Patriots' 3-4-4 defense was thought to have been new enough to be fabled Bob Griese of the Dolphins, John Hadl of the Rams, and Fran Tarkenton of the Vikings in stunning upsets, it has dominated the talk about technical football this season.

In the long reach of football history, the formation is not really a novelty. Coach Chuck Fairbanks of the Patriots has been trying patiently to avoid the embarrassment of letting it be assumed he is the inventor of every play. "It is not a gimmick," Fairbanks said. "It is not strange and it is not new; 90 per cent of the teams in the NFL have had it in their playbooks. Miami has been using it as part of its '53 defense' since Don Shula took over there. Houston uses it on every play. Bill Ransparger brought it from Miami to the Giants."

Early this season, Fairbanks dropped a hint why he was using the 3-4-4 formation, which has brought from his tenure at Oklahoma.

"Our defense has been mostly enthusiastic," he said. "They have been playing over their heads; they are not a sound defensive unit yet."

He was implying that he did not yet have all-pro material available, particularly among his defensive linemen; in any case, not as many good ones as he had promising linebackers.

Besides the normal tendency

to adapt formations to the talents of the personnel at hand, Fairbanks said he was influenced toward the 3-4-4 because it enabled him to make more economical use of the time required to bring along mostly young, inexperienced players.

Reduced Practice

In the customary 4-3-4 defense—four linemen, three linebackers and four deep men—each of the three linebackers might have four different territories to which he shifts, reducing by that number the times a linebacker can practice against an opponent's play.

In the 3-4-4 defense, the linebackers pretty much stay put all the time, at least before the snap. Fairbanks may be protesting too much that he is not starting a vogue.

Another source says the 3-4-4 figures become more widespread since offenses have been able to "murder" the 4-3-4 in the last several years because it is a defense that "reads" first and then hits.

In contrast, the 3-4-4 is described as an "attacking defense," one that hits and then reads on the run.

Speed Emphasized

There are inherent risks of being trapped in the more mobile 3-4-4, but speed has become so emphasized in the last decade that the defender who hesitates already is in effect giving up ground to quick-hitting runners and receivers.

The defender in an odd formation such as the 3-4-4 has an angle on the blockers and is penetrating at the snap of the ball, with a chance of jamming up a play before it unfolds.

The philosophy behind the 3-4-4 is that it protects the short pass areas better in an era when some defenses have tailored quarterbacks to dump off throws to running backs. It is designed to put pressure on passers by releasing with less risk one or two linebackers to rush the thrower.

A Preview
Of Games
In the NFL

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (NYT).—Following is a preview of games to be played in the National Football League this weekend, with won-lost-tied team records in parentheses:

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Dallas (5-4) at Washington (6-3)—These two will meet twice within 12 days and the goal for both is at least the conference wild card spot in the playoffs. Bill Kilmer will start at quarterback for the Redskins with Sonny Jurgensen, who has been devastating, ready for relief. The Cowboys, who have won four straight, are building up steam behind the running of Calvin Hill. Betting choice: Washington by 2.

St. Louis (7-2) at Philadelphia (4-5)—The Cardinals hope to get a full game from Terry Melick, their offensive wonder. "I hate to rely on one player but we're not the same without him," says coach Don Coryell. With playoff hopes gone and abundant injuries, the Eagles may be down. Choice: St. Louis by 5.

Green Bay (4-5) at Minnesota (7-4)—Against their Black Blue Division foes, the Vikings have won 30 of 35 times since 1968. They beat the Packers earlier this season, 32-17. John Hadl was fair in his first start for the Packers against the Bears. Choice: Minnesota by 10.

Los Angeles (7-2) at New Orleans (3-6)—A victory or tie will clinch the division title for the Rams. Their Lawrence McCutcheon has gained 850 yards rushing, or four more yards than the total of the Rams' nine opponents. That says it all. Bears' Lawrence McCutcheon has returned kickoffs 641 yards for Saints. Choice: Los Angeles by 11.

San Francisco (3-7) at Chicago (3-6)—The 49ers, who will start Tom Owen at quarterback, have lost seven straight, a club record. The Bears have not scored a touchdown in their last 15 quarters. Choice: San Francisco by 7.

New York Giants (3-7) at Detroit (4-5)—Two of the Giants' wounded will play, John Men-



HORSEPLAY—Larry Csonka, the Miami Dolphins' injured fullback, swings a tacking dummy at an equipment manager during a break in a practice session.

denhall, who represents about half of the defense, and Ron Johnson, who has represented for less than 1-1/2 of the offense. The Lions have almost no rushing attack, but their players are better than the Giants'. Choice: Detroit by 7 points.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Buffalo (7-2) at Miami (7-2)—The Dolphins have won 28 straight in the Orange Bowl and have given up only 17 points in their last four games. They are back in Super Bowl form. When O.J. Simpson wears out, the bills play Larry Watkins instead and start to pass. Their defense will get a break if Larry Csonka is out due to a hurt ankle. Choice: Miami by 7.

New York Jets (2-7) at New England (6-3)—In their earlier game, won by the Patriots, 24-0, the Jets' defense was effective. But the Jets' line has toughened and there are three healthy runners ready—Emerson Boozer, Bob Burns, the surprising rookie, and Hank Bjorklund. The Pats are fit but may be running scared after two successive defeats. Choice: New England by 10.

San Diego (3-6) at Oakland (3-6)—The Raiders have won eight straight and have the best record among the AFC teams in the league. They can clinch their division title with a victory here if Denver loses. The Chargers are making progress. Don

Woods, their sensational rookie runner, returns after absence last Sunday. Choice: Oakland by 14.

Cincinnati (6-3) at Houston (4-5)—The Oilers have won three straight by passing but they are not much on defense and the Bengals will try to run over and by them. Cincinnati somehow keeps replacing injured running backs and linebackers. Choice: Cincinnati by 7.

Pittsburgh (16-2-1) at Cleveland (3-6)—The Steelers have not won in Cleveland since 1964. Their passing game has been dreadful. Frenchy Fuqua, the forgotten halfback, will play because of injuries to others. The Browns' best offensive weapon has been Greg Pruitt returning kicks. Choice: Pittsburgh by 7.

Kansas City (3-6) at Denver (4-4-1)—The Chiefs have at last begun to replace stagnant offenses with five position changes since season opener. Too late for this year. The Broncos' aim is to win four of last five games. It's possible. Choice: Denver by 8.

INTERCONFERENCE

Baltimore (1-8) at Atlanta (2-7)—Mike Curtis, one of the old Colts who remembers the glory days, has played brilliantly of middle linebacker to little attention. No one has played brilliantly for the Falcons. Choice: Atlanta by 7.

World Team Boxing Widens Its Ranks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP).—World Team Boxing, ready to start Jan. 18, has voted to use fighters who have wide professional experience as well as those with limited experience.

During a meeting in the Virgin Islands, the executive committee of the league's board of governors agreed to open the competition to all fighters currently available, especially hometown favorites.

Originally, Sean Downey, the league's founder and now board chairman, wanted the league to be a spawning ground for young boxers out of the amateur ranks. Veteran professionals were not going to be used under Downey's plan.

Among the league's franchises are the Virgin Islands, Orlando, Fla., Boston, and San Jose, Calif. The league, which will have 18 franchises, will have a 22-bout season. The 10-member teams will fight four times a month.

There will be five six-round bouts, one each in the heavyweight, middleweight, welter-

weight, lightweight and featherweight classifications.

The league has voted to adopt a three-judge system with 10 points going to the winner of each round and from one to nine to the loser.

Each of the 10 fighters on a team's active list will be paid a minimum of \$150 a week for 53 weeks, plus pension and insurance, the league officials said.

The fighters will share in 30 per cent of the net gate each night, with the five winners each getting 5 per cent and the five losers splitting the other 5 per cent.

WHA Results

Thursday's Games
New England 4, San Diego 1; Webster 2, Dorcy, California, California, Sheehy, French; Rivers 21.

NHL Results

Thursday's Games
Avalanche 5, Minnesota 3; Martin 2, Spencer, Robert, Gar, Oliver, Martin; Boston 4, Montreal 2; Lapointe, Lemire, Orr.

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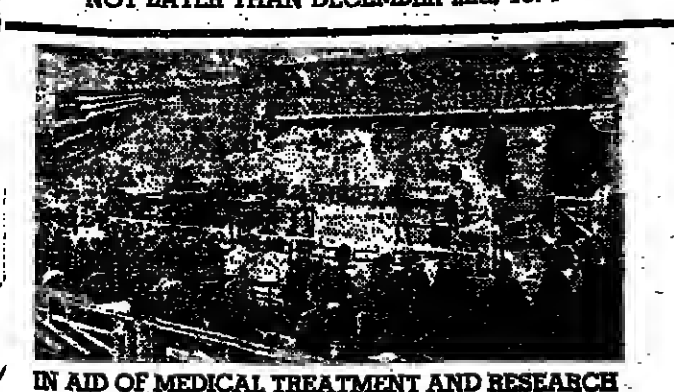
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IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

NBA Braves Streaking at Top
Despite Loss of Star Guard

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Buffalo Braves have adjusted their game because of the absence of injured Ernie DiGregorio, their classy playmaking guard, but the other teams in the National Basketball Association can't adjust to the Braves.

Buffalo stretched its winning streak to six games and its Atlantic Division lead to 2 1/2 games over defending league champion Boston, beating the Celtics 112-100 last night.

"We're playing stronger team defense now because we realize we're not going to score as many points without Ernie," Buffalo coach Jack Ramsay said.

Last season, the Braves were the highest-scoring team in the league, averaging 111.6 points a game, but they finished with only a 42-40 record because of their

defense, which was the worst in the NBA, allowing 111.3 points a game. Now, they are 10-3.

"I haven't given the responsibility to any one player to take over for Ernie," Ramsay said. "The whole team is doing it."

"I told my players to concentrate on the things that will help them win. Like playing better defense," he said. "We won't score as many points and we'll miss Ernie's ball handling, so we have to distribute those things among other players, and they all have done a good job."

The player who did it most for the Braves against the Celtics was Randy Smith. He had a game high of 37 points, including 17 in the last quarter. Jim McMillan added 20 points and Bob McAdoo, the league's leading scorer, got 18. Jo Jo White was high for Boston with 25.

An injury to a star player—but they haven't compensated as well as the Braves. Their center, Dave Cowens, has been out all season with a foot injury.

Celtics coach Tom Heinsohn said after the game: "They played well, we played well, but we didn't get the key baskets and we didn't. We did well on the boards (winning the rebound battle 62-55) but we didn't get any points inside."

In other NBA action, New York downed Cleveland 94-89, Houston beat Chicago 105-99 and Portland defeated Atlanta 104-82. In the American Basketball Association, San Antonio edged Kentucky 102-100 in overtime. St. Louis beat Virginia 118-95 and New York defeated Memphis 108-101.

NBA Results

Thursday's Games

New York Knicks 94, Cleveland 89 (Knicker 24, Prater 10, Snyder 20, Smith 10).
Portland 104, Atlanta 89 (Perry 22, White 22, Van Arsdale 21).
Buffalo 112, Boston 100 (Smith 27, McMillan 20, White 25, Nelson 15, Conway 18).
Houston 105, Chicago 96 (Tomjanovich 24, Murphy 16; Walker 33, Sloan 21).

ABA Results

Thursday's Games

New York Nets 108, Milwaukee 103 (Pauze 29, Erving 18; Johnson 20, St. Louis 13).
San Antonio 102, Kentucky 100 (Givens 22, Powell 16, Vaughn 11).
San Diego 102, Kentucky 100 (Givens 22, Powell 16, Vaughn 11).
San Antonio 102, Kentucky 100 (Givens 22, Powell 16, Vaughn 11).

Miss Heldman
Is Easy Victor
In Dewar Tennis

From Wire Dispatches
LONDON, Nov. 15.—The U.S. lightweight Cup captain, Julie Heldman, scored a straight-sets victory over Natalie Puchs in the semifinals of the \$70,000 Dewar Cup indoor tennis tournament in London today.

Miss Heldman won 7-5, 6-3. In men's play, Jimmy Connors, of the United States, crushed title-holder Tom Okker, 6-4, 8-2, today to reach the finals.

Guillermo Vilas was beaten, 7-6, 2-6, 1-6, by Brian Gottfried in the other semifinals.

Kuki Advances

MANILA, Nov. 15 (UPI)—Jun Kuki claimed another seeded victim today when he beat seventh-ranked Jurgen Fassbender, 6-1, 1-6, 7-5, to enter the semifinals of the \$50,000 Philippine international tennis classic.

Kuki will meet Hans Fohmann in the semifinals.

Top-seeded John Newcombe won an easy 6-3, 7-5 match over Roger Taylor.

Newcombe will meet Lennard St-Gerard in the other semifinal match. Shafiei scored a 6-4, 6-2 victory over Jeff Austin.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

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Observer

Asylum

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—Recently I discovered that I was going insane. It was surprisingly pleasant. There were weeks unbroken by fits of melancholia, rage, anxiety, despair, hypochondria or terror. Life inexplicably seemed worth living again, and I went through my daily rounds whistling "Redwing" instead of bristling with hostility.



Baker

Pleasant, yes, but—

"If you permit yourself to sink into sanity and continue whistling 'Redwing' like this," the doctor explained, "you will be unfit to function in American society. You could very well end up in—"

"In a sane asylum?"

He gravely fingered commitment papers.

I had passed myself in his hands after being found in a traffic jam at 41st Street and Ninth Avenue whistling "Redwing" at the steering wheel while waiting to enter the Lincoln Tunnel.

All around me, other motorists were smashing their horns, grinding their fenders and bursting blood vessels.

The notes of "Redwing" intensified their rage. "What's the matter? Aren't you crazy or something?" they shouted at me.

One must function, after all. How else can America fulfill its destiny? How else can fenders be smashed while going no place.

The doctor prescribed strong treatment—television and newspaper immersion.

All of one day I sat strapped to the tube, being doused periodically with torrents of newspaper. Hypochondria burst into full flower almost immediately.

"You'd better quit whistling 'Redwing,' huster, and get your blood pressure checked," said the doctor. "And while you're at it, don't forget—you could be diabetic, have muscular dystrophy, be suffering from alcoholism without even knowing it, and drop dead any instant of heart disease, stroke or failure to contribute to the thrifthis Fund."

The newspapers suggested that

early death was probable unless I jogged five miles a day in unpolluted air (presumably in the Antarctic), quit eating beef (bowel cancer), stopped sleeping more than eight hours at a stretch (cerebral hemorrhage), and quit kissing women (influenza).

Tension. Fear. Anxiety. Only by changing an entire way of life could I survive to old age. Could I do it?

Not likely? Why not? Too set in my ways, perhaps?

Feelings of self-loathing and misery. Then—another dousing of newspapers. Ah, what despair! "So you live to old age," the newspaper laughed. "Eh! Do you know what that means? Unemployment. Sleazy pension boarding houses. Shuffled off to play shuffleboard, starved on Social Security peanuts, ground down by inflationary cost rises, stuffed away in firetrap nursing home."

Intense desire to weep, melancholia rampant. Sense of hopelessness.

"Ah, there is bad news tonight," (The box has taken over again.) "The ozone layer of the atmosphere is being destroyed by gases emitted from aerosol cans."

Despair. Sense of imminent doom. Guilt. Who is emitting those dreadful aerosol gases? Me. Every time I shave.

Intolerable sense of futility to go with guilt. After all, why give up beef, kissing and 8 1/2 hours' sleep, why move to the Antarctic to jog in good air if the ozone layer is going to be wiped out anyway by shaving cream?

The box attacks from the blind side. That graying hair—yes, it could indeed cost me my job as well as the love of ungray women. That early-evening fatigue—could it really be iron-poor blood?

I shall not go on. I describe only the first hour of television and newspaper immersion, and the full therapy lasts all day, and, in some cases, a full lifetime. At the end, one is normal again. Depressed, enraged, anxiety-ridden, desperate, terrorized—normal.

I no longer whistle "Redwing." I have forgotten the tune. The doctor says this is because I am again well adjusted to society.

Hey, you want an island far away. Let's go.

Mary Blume

British Casinos—A Booming Family Affair

LONDON (UPI)—The British have always been a betting people. There was cheating in the reign of Cymbeline, Henry VIII played ome Sir Miles Partridge for the bells of St. Paul's Church and lost, while Elizabeth I, always more sensible, started a state lottery to earn revenues for harbor repairs. More bets are placed on general election results than on the Derby or the Grand National, and if British blue laws make it well-nigh impossible to buy a loaf of bread on a Sunday, you'll find your local gambling casino open and bustling. Just last week, in fact, the Bishop of Durham sent out a diocesan letter stating that gambling is a good thing.

"Our world is desperately looking for signs of hope," the bishop wrote. "Gambling may fulfill a need in this respect by giving those whose lives are very dull, and whose prospects are dim, something to dream about."

While most businesses are faltering, gambling booms. The Coral Leisure Group, which includes bookmaking, bingo parlors and four prestigious London casinos known collectively as the Curzon House Group, made a 25-million profit last year. Last summer on the Continent several casinos noted that business was off because gamblers felt they were being observed by taxmen, but no such thing happened in England. "I think that's exactly right," Bernard Coral, managing director of the Curzon House Group, says of the noisy taxmen. "Typically French."

The Heyday

British gambling clubs went into a decline in the mid-19th century when it became impossible to prosecute a man for gambling debts; the heyday had come a century earlier when blades at Almack's, White's and the Cocoa Tree bet on everything from which raindrop would fall to the bottom of a windpipe first to whether a man who fell suddenly in the street outside a club was dead or not by the time the bets were in, he most definitely was.

The last big blowout before Victorian morality set in was Crookford's, founded in 1827 by a high-rolling ex-fishmonger who opened posh premises on St. James's Street with stakes high enough to attract the Duke of Wellington, Disraeli, and the impatient gaming Earl who gave the Sandwich his name.

Crookford and his club ended in 1844. Crookford's re-opened as a bridge club and has now merged as the pride of the Curzon House Group's holdings in a Nash house on Carlton House Terrace with Italianate-Victorian offered ceilings (much praised in *Monmouth Conways' "Travels in South Kensington,"* published in 1882) and a dining room by Sir Cecil Beaton. In these sedate precincts, members play French and American roulette, blackjack, kalooki (a kind of rummy), punto banco, stud poker, and, inevitably, backgammon.

"Financially, backgammon brings in nothing," says Bernard Coral. "But the people who are interested produce an atmosphere, it creates traffic."

Chemina de fer is no longer popular in England because the gaming laws restrict it. It has been replaced by baccara and its American version, punto banco. The difference between French and Amer-

ican roulette is that in the American there are no rakes: chips are scooped up by hand and so the game is faster (though stakes tend to be higher at French roulette). Craps are also played, though in an oddly subdued way when no Americans are around.

"An all-English crowd is too inhibited," Mr. Coral says. "When there are no-Americans around we play it in the staid English way, though the team try to shout and get it along."

There is none of the hectic intensity of Las Vegas or the breath-taking elegance and daring of sky-the-limit Tont Vauk at Deauville. Even if the law allowed, Mr. Coral wouldn't keep his tables open all night as Monte Carlo did last summer for the sheikhs. "We don't need to," he says simply. His casinos are year-round family affairs.

"Another basic difference in our approach is that this is a club, so there's a social aspect, while in the States, certainly in Las Vegas, it's completely impersonal. They're not interested in who's standing next to them, they just play until their eyes drop out."

Bernard Coral's father, Joe, was born in Russia, came to England at six and became a bookmaker at racetracks in 1926. In 1959, when the law allowed bookmakers to open betting shops (an event followed by someone opening the London School of "Turf Accountancy"), Joe Coral went public. His group now runs 650 betting shops and last summer at a race meeting at Cheltenham, Mrs. Joe Coral sat next to the Queen Mother.

Bernard Coral, a lean, tidy family man, started in bookmaking which he loved and describes as the most respectable of professions. "You have to be honest. A good bookmaker requires integrity and being good at figures, a nimble mind and a sense for people. Knowing the people who are betting gives you an indication of how to shape your book."

Mr. Coral says one can recognize each man's "gambling fingerprint." Alan Watts, deputy managing director of the Curzon House Group, who studied cryptography at Gurnes, Baden-Baden, and San Remo and music at Cambridge, agrees. "If you want to know a man's character, watch him gamble. The most interesting thing about the business is the people."

Both men agree that, thanks to the Gaming Board, British gambling is a model of honesty after some rough moments in the '60s when loopholes let in undesirable elements. Mr. Watts claims that British gambling is the most honest possible and, with profit margins for the house dictated by the Gaming Board, the most potentially profitable for the gambler. Since Mr. Coral says all gamblers know they're going to lose, perhaps the advantage in Britain is that it can take longer.

The Gaming Board also has a tilly side: It forbids casinos to advertise, live entertainment is banned and even drinks may not be served in the gaming rooms.

A Change

Mr. Coral has been brooding for some time about changing the outfit his women croupiers wear—cream blouses with a fit-all-size wrap-around skirt. He wistfully sees them in something low-cut with diamante straps, but doubts the Gaming Board will pass it.

Women croupiers are less a lure than a need and Mr. Coral would prefer suitable men. Both he and Mr. Watts admire the elegance of a trained French croupier.

"French roulette gives you an atmosphere, it's a presentation, it's beautiful," says Mr. Coral. Mr. Watts, who was taught by a Frenchman, says there's nothing more elegant than a French croupier handing out change on his palette.

Las Vegas fascinates Mr. Watts, a cool-eyed mathematician, because of the computerized back-up system that details the earnings from each table in a flash. Mr. Coral, who doesn't like gambling except for an occasional golf bet, liked the all-star entertainment, but was startled by the Las Vegas style roulette table.

"I'm a bookmaker and I was brought up on getting value for my book," he says. "The minute I saw that double zero, I left."



W. Crookford, London club owner in 1830s.

PEOPLE: Jimmy Hoffa Back In the Running

Former Teamsters' president James Hoffa, 61, says he is seeking the nomination to lead his old Detroit Local 299. Hoffa, who was barred from engaging in union activity until 1960 under terms of his parole on a jury-tampering conviction, said that his nomination for the local presidency would not violate the parole ban. Only a ruling by U.S. Attorney General William French Smith can keep him out of the race, Hoffa said.



Jimmy Hoffa seeking office

Derek Podmore appeared in the Market Drayton, England, court this week, wearing a black Santa hat and a white scarf, to answer charges that he had committed cruelty to a frog by swallowing it. Podmore had swallowed a frog live in between drinks in a Market Drayton tavern. The court dismissed the case after Podmore's attorney compared the act to fishermen using frogs as live bait. Podmore says he now set for to go to the world frog-swallowing record. He had no comment on the feathers.

Robert Orr, the dentist from Masset, British Columbia, who overturned candy counters in a store to protest the effects of candy on children's teeth, has been ordered to pay \$12 in damages in return for a conditional discharge. He was convicted of this week of willful damage to the store in the Oct. 23 incident. He plans to appeal.

Mrs. Hollis Sharpe of Los Angeles is a woman of sensibility and consideration. As has been her habit for years, Mrs. Sharpe walked her 7-year-old miniature poodle, Jonathan, the other night and as has been her habit for all those years, she carried a plastic bag and a newspaper with her.

When Jonathan does what dogs do, Mrs. Sharpe carefully scoops it up with the newspaper and drops it in the bag for disposal later. "You have to think of your neighbors," she said. On that night, Jonathan had done what dogs do and Mrs. Sharpe had done what women of sensibility and consideration do. She was carrying the plastic bag in her right hand when a mugger jumped out of a car and grabbed her. She screamed, and winced in pain—the mugger broke her right arm.

Martha Mitchell has lost an appeal for an increase in temporary alimony in a New York case. Said the judge, Manuel C. Platt, "plaintiff's assertion that the alimony notwithstanding, the net in awarding plaintiff approximately 40 per cent of the defendant's net taxable income as alimony (temporary) and a reasonable counsel fee for the legal, we herein did not overlook a material fact." So she will have to get \$1,000 a week from former U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell instead of \$3,000 she had asked. She had also asked \$35,000 for legal fees—she getting \$3,500.

Omar Bradley, 80, the only U.S. general with five stars was discharged from the U.S. Army of California Medical Center in Los Angeles Wednesday after 40 days with tracheal bronchitis.

Col. Norma Brown became the first woman named to command a U.S. Air Force base this week. She has been named commander of Goodfield AFB in San Antonio, Colo. She takes up her post on Nov. 29.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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LONDON 1000000

MESSAGES NOV. 16
BRIEFING KGOVIA WISCONSIN
DETROIT KGOVIA WISCONSIN
CASHIER KGOVIA WISCONSIN

The above are added messages from home for subscribers traveling in the U.S. and Canada. For details, call America Calling, 1-800-444-4444.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

25th DEL MARBELLA CLUB. For information on the 25th Del Marbella Club, please contact the Club at 1-800-444-4444.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

MONTE-CARLO NIGHT. Dinner, dancing, music, and entertainment. Tickets available at 1-800-444-4444.

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